THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD

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DWIGHT HALL CONFIRMED AS LICENSE HEAD

Andrew J. Felker Fails of Confirmation as Commissioner of Agriculture.

The meeting of the Governor and council held on Thursday was distinguished by the unanimous approval of the nomination of Dwight Hall, chairman of the Republican state committee, to be chairman of the state license commission, vice Harry W. Keyes, resigned, and the rejection, by a four to one vote of two other nominations of Governor Spaulding in each case of Democrats to succeed themselves.

The first of these was that of Andrew L. Felker of Meredith, a distant relative of Ex-Governor Felker and one of his appointees, to succeed himself as commissioner of agriculture for the state. Only Councillor Huntress voted in favor of the governor's recommendation, and the nomination failed.

A like fate awaited the nomination of Paul H. Boire of Manchester to succeed himself on the state pharmacy commission, only with a change in the affirmative vote This time Councillor John B. Cavanaugh of Manchester voted to support the recommendation, but the other four said nay.

Other nominations made and confirmed were those of Robert Jackson of Concord to succeed himself on the license board; of Frank J. Sulloway of Concord and Charles C. Rogers of Tilton to be ballot law commissioners; of Jeremiah W. Sanborn of Gilmanton, John E. Potter of Conway, L. E. Tuttle of Grafton and F. A. Rogers of Plainfield to be members of the advisory board of the department of agriculture.

Oliver L. Frisbee of Portsmouth, Henry W. Anderson of Exeter and Albert L. Clough of Manchester were appointed delegates to attend the annual session to be held in Philadelphia in September of the Atlantic Deeper Water Ways Association.

Albert T. Barr of Manchester was reappointed a member of the board of managers of the Soldiers' Home at Tilton.

The resignation of F. A. Dieckmann as police commissioner of Berlin, was accepted but no nomination was made to succeed him.

The York Beach and Marine baseball teams will play at the navy yard on Sunday afternoon and the game is sure to attract a large number of spectators from this city.

OUR DEFENSES A SUBJECT OF MEDIATION

House Leaders Resent President Wilson's Espousal of the Senate Navy Plans and He Will Have to Use Big Stick

(Special to The Herald)

Washington, July 28—The entire program of national defense became a subject of mediation today. The navy bill was in conference, with the mooted question of battle cruisers and dreadnoughts, promising serious trouble with many days of argument before a decision can be reached.

The army bill with appropriation of $313,070,447 also is to go to conference probably Saturday. It is conceded in official circles that the task of reconciling the differences all along the line to secure action by congress will be a serious one. Already the President has been warned by the house leaders that they resent his espousal of the senate navy plans and he will have to wave the big stick in a most strenuous fashion if he is to get the program made effective on which he desires to appeal to the country in the coming campaign.

MUCH ACTIVITY AT GREEN ACRE

Pleasing Concert Held on Thursday Evening With Boston Ladies as Soloists.

Events are transpiring with such rapidity at Green Acre nowadays it is to be feared those who are not on the spot fail to realize what they are missing.

Thursday evening one of the finest concerts took place in the Eirenion. Two young ladies of Boston, Miss Elizabeth Siedhoff and Miss Ruth Collingbourne, were the artists. Miss Siedhoff is a most accomplished and unusual pianist, and Miss Collingbone is a violinist of such ability as will place her name amongst the great musical lights of American lineage in time.

It is to be hoped that those living in this vicinity as well as those here only for the summer will take advantage of the cordial welcome extended by Green Acre to take part in its various activities.

Saturday evening the first fancy dress party will be given. The music is especially good this year and prizes are to be awarded for the best costumes and dancing.

REPORT IS FALSE

Owner Has No Intention of Cutting Up Salem Race Track for House Lots.

The big grandstand at the Salem race track has not been disturbed and the report that the park is to be cut up in house lots is most emphatically denied by the owner of the property. Such reports that emanate without the least particle of foundation do a vast amount of harm and there should be a law to punish parties guilty of such an offense.

Try a Want Ad for Results

PEPPERELL DESCENDANTS IN REUNION

Gather at Kittery Point on Thursday to Honor Name of Col. William Pepperell.

The inclement weather on Thursday did not deter the descendants of Col. William Pepperell, who settled at Kittery Point, from gathering in good numbers at the old Bray house at Kittery Point to observe the 20th reunion of the Pepperell Family Association.

The morning hours were devoted to a business meeting presided over by the president Clarence B. Smith of New York. During the business meeting a good sized sum of money was subscribed towards the purchase of the Bray house, the home of Col. Pepperell's wife.

During the past year the association has lost one member by death, Miss Theresa Kimball of Kittery.

At noon a basket lunch was served and greatly enjoyed by those present.

The afternoon program consisted of an address by President Clarence B. Smith of New York; music by a Victrola; readings by Mrs. Anna Baer of Rollinsford and solo dances by Miss Zyltha Woods of Portsmouth.

At the conclusion of the afternoon program assorted cake and tea was served, after which those present inspected the Bray house and the many heirlooms of the Pepperell family on exhibition.

At the business meeting these officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Harry B. Tibbetts of Port Washington, L. I.

Vice Presidents—Augustine R. Ayers of Concord, Miss M. Georgia Parsons of Kennebunk, Samuel T. Paul of Dover, A. W. Wilkins of Seattle, Mrs. Janet Pickard of Columbia, Ohio.

Secretary-Treasurer—Miss Winnifred M. Fernald of Eliot.

Chaplain—Rev. George G. Merrill of Stockbridge, Mass.

Historian—Miss M. Georgia Parsons of Kennebunk.

Auditor—Mrs. Susan Woodman of Dover.

Reunion committee—Mrs. Harriet M. Clark of South Berwick, Mrs. Gertrude Mitchell of Kittery Point, Miss Myra Emerson of South Berwick, Miss Marjorie Fernald of Eliot, Mrs. Alta M. K. Durgin of South Eliot, Mrs. Anna Remick of Kittery.

Chairman of Ancestral committee—Mrs. Elizabeth M. Bartlett of Eliot.

Committee on tomb and lot—Frank E. Lawry of Kittery Point.

EX-SECRETARY OF THE NAVY

W. E. Chandler Visits New Home of the Men of the Army and Navy.

Hon. William E. Chandler of Concord, looking fit and fine at 80 years, sauntered into The Herald office this morning and greeted the editor of The Herald in his usual cheery manner. He is passing a few days with his son, coming here from Dover, and in company with The Herald man visited the new home for the men of the army and navy. He was deeply interested in the building and the service it will render. The distinguished ex-secretary of the navy is keenly alive to the needs of the service.

Forest fires are prevalent in York county.

SUNSHINE DEMONSTRATION WEEK

July 31st to August 5th

AT

BENFIELD'S

All 10c Pkgs., 3 for 25c

All 5c Pkgs., 6 for 25c

Visit our Sunshine Lady and be convinced of the superior quality of Sunshine goods.

ONE FATALITY FROM ATTEMPT TO RUN CARS

Eight Others Are Also Injured By Efforts of N. Y. Railway to Operate Trollies in Defence of the Strikers

(Special to The Herald)

New York July 28—A fatal accident in which one man was killed and eight injured, resulted today from the efforts of the Union Railway Co., to run trolley cars in defiance of the strike which has crippled service in Westchester county and spread down to the Bronx.

A car manned by strike breakers and guarded by policemen was derailed on Tremont avenue and crashed into an I' pillar near Boston road. B. Horn, a strike breaker, whose address is unknown, was the motorman on the car. He was crushed to death. The two policemen on the car were badly bruised and two other strike breakers were taken to Fordham hospital in a dying condition.

SANDFORD CASE IN POLICE COURT

Both Mrs. Sandford and Her Sister, Mrs. Bennett, Fined $20 and Costs For Assault on Former's Husband--An Appeal Taken

The case of John Sandford against his wife and her sister Mrs. Bennett, both charged with assault, which opened on Wednesday, continued in the police court today before Associate Justice Edward H. Adams.

Miss Lillian Cameron, Florence Bennett, daughter of Mrs. Bennett, Ethel Sandford, Police Officer Mulholland were the witnesses called and examined.

Most of the time of examining the witnesses was applied to Miss Cameron as to what took place on the night of the alleged assault, Friday, July 21. The witness testified that she was in her room on the night in question when she was attracted by the noise. She could not distinguish all that was said but did hear Mr. Sandford call vile names to Mrs. Sandford and her sister while in the yard. She also heard Mrs. Sandford call her husband a coward and a thief but did not hear Mr. Sandford calling for help out the window.

She was much excited the whole evening owing to Mr. Sandford forcing open her door in looking for Mrs. Sandford and Mrs. Bennett who were

(Continued on Page Five).

PLANNING A REVOLUTION

Gen. Trevino Declines to Yield Command of Army of the North to Carranza.

(Special to The Herald)

El Paso, July 28—General Trevino has again declined to yield the command at Chihuahua and of the army of the north to First Chief Carranza Instead he called a conference of officers loyal to him and friends of the general assert that he is planning a revolution, having for its aim the control and consolidation of Chihuahua, Tamaulipas, Nuevo, Leon, Durango and Coahuila as an independent republic.

NO APPEAL FOR CASEMENT

Court of Criminal Appeals Sits to Hear Any Possible Application.

(Special to The Herald)

London, July 28—The Court of Criminal Appeals sat especially today to hear any possible applications that might be made in behalf of Sir Roger Casement who is under sentence to be hanged but none were made. Alexander Sullivan, solicitor for Casement stated that he had abandoned his intention because after careful consideration he had come to the conclusion that he would not ask the court to quash the conviction on the grounds.

RUSSIAN TROOPS ON OFFENSIVE

Raid German Trenches in Champagne District, Capturing Some Prisoners.

Paris, July 28—Russian troops fighting with the Allies on the western front have taken the offensive. The official communication issued today states that the Russians raided German trenches in the Champagne district capturing some prisoners. The German Crown Prince renewed his efforts on the Verdun front last night but failed to obtain any advantage. The Germans attacked the French positions but were repulsed.

STYLE AND PRICE ATTRACTIONS IN THE

Waist Section

The call of the season is for Voile, Organdie and Crepe models in white and plain colors with fancy trimmings. The leading favorites are those having frills of much width, falling in cascades, these being very snappy in wear as the frills are worn outside the jacket or sweater.

Heavy Quality Crepe de Chine Waists in white and rose, $5.00, $5.98; Peach, $5.00, $5.98, $6.50; maize, $5.00, $5.98.

Fine Quality Georgette Crepe Waists, cape collar and frilled styles, flesh, peach, maize, rose, white, $5.00 to $6.98.

Unusual values in Muslin and Voile Waists, lace and insertion trimmed, embroidered, plain and frilled styles, $1.98, $2.98.

Muslin and Voile Waists, very pretty models, cape collar and embroidered styles, at $1.00 and $1.50.

GEO. B. FRENCH CO

Hosiery & Underwear

For Men, Women & Children

Men's Nainsook Union Suits with Jersey band on shoulders and around waist, all sizes, 36 to 46; special at 49c

Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, shirts short sleeves, drawers ankle length 25c

Boys' Jersey or Lisle Union Suits, knee length, short sleeves or sleeveless, for 50c

Ladies' Summer Jersey Vests, sleeveless or short sleeves..12½c, 15c, 25c

Ladies' Jersey Union Suits, cuff knee or lace trimmed, sizes 5 and 6 only, for 50c

Children's Hose, black, white or tan.. 12½c, 15c, 25c

Men's Darn Saver Hose put up two pairs in a box, guaranteed for two months. black or grey....25c a box

Men's Silk Plated Hose, black, white, tan, grey and navy.....25c pair

Women's Silk Plated Hose in fancy colors, also black and white.....38c

Women's Round Ticket Fibre Silk Hose in all colors, also black and white.. 50c pair

L. E. STAPLES, MARKET ST.

CHAMPIONS ONE GAME FROM TOP POSITION

Defeated Knights of Columbus in an Easy Game, 3 to 2, Forcing the Knights to a Tie With the C. C. C. for Last Place

By defeating the Knights of Columbus in the Sunset League last evening 3 to 2, the Champions took another step in their upward climb in the league standing and are now one full game behind the Morley Button company, the league leaders. The Knights of Columbus were forced down in the standing to a tie with the Consolidation Coal Co. in last place. The game was losely played on the part of the Knights as they made seven errors. None of the five runs scored were earned and the field was far from being in good condition for good baseball. Only one long hit was made, Connie Reardon rapping out into right field for three bases in the third inning The Knights made three hits off Leary but good fielding saved several others from being hits. Bill Brackett and Howard each captured some hard line drives, four of them coming in succession. A fast play pulled off by Phaneuf on Howard's hard hit grounder in the third, was a feature of the game.

The Game

1st Inning.—Bailey walked and advanced on O'Brien's single to left. Reardon flied to Brown. McWilliams fanned. Sarrotta forced Bailey at third on hit grounder to C. Brackett. ONE HIT, NO ERRORS, NO RUNS.

McPheters reached first on McWilliam's error in booting his grounder, and was out at second, stealing, Sarrotta to Moser. Brown flied to Dow. W. Brackett walked. R. Brackett singled to left, advancing W. Brackett to third and stealing second. Leary out on a grounder, Moser to Bailey. ONE HIT, ONE ERROR, NO RUNS.

2d Inning.—Berry was tossed out at first by Leary. Howard captured Moser's wicked line drive. Phaneuf's line drive was caught by W. Brackett. NO HITS, NO ERRORS, NO RUNS.

Lynskey safe when Moser fumbled his grounder. Howard hit one that Phaneuf booted. C. Brackett fanned. Woods forced Lynskey with a grounder, Berry to McWilliams. McPheters safe on a fielder's choice, Moser throwing to McWilliams to force Howard and McWilliams dropping the throw, allowing Howard to score. Brown made the third out on a grounder to Bailey at first. NO HITS, THREE ERRORS, ONE RUN.

3d Inning.—Dow lined out to W. Brackett. Bailey out on a grounder to Howard, unassisted. O'Brien took his base on a dead ball. Reardon hit to right for three bases and scored when Howard lost the throw in from the field. O'Brien scoring ahead of him. McWilliams singled to short with a hard drive that W. Brackett stopped by throwing himself at it. Sarrotta was hit by a pitched ball and both men advanced one base on a wild pitch. Berry out at first on a grounder, Leary to Howard. TWO HITS, ONE ERROR TWO RUNS.

W. Brackett walked and stole second, going third on a wild pitch. R. Brackett walked and stole, going third on Berry's bad throw to hold him. W. Brackett scoring. Leary flied to O'Brien. Lynskey fanned. Howard out at first on a close play Phaneuf making a fine stop and throw to Bailey of his hard bounder. NO HITS, ONE ERROR, ONE RUN.

4th Inning.—Moser and Phaneuf were fanned. Dow out at first on a grounder, W. Brackett to Howard.

C. Brackett fanned. Woods was tossed out by Berry. Reardon dropped the fly sent out to center by McPheters and McPheters stole and went third on Moser's error. Brown singled to right, scoring McPheters and stole. W. Brackett went out at first on a grounder to Phaneuf. ONE HIT, TWO ERRORS, ONE RUN.

The summary:

P. A. C.

	ab	r	bh	po	a	e
McPheters, cf	3	1	0	3	0	0
Brown, 2b	3	0	1	1	0	0
W. Brackett, ss	1	1	0	2	1	0
R. Brackett, c	1	0	1	3	0	0
Leary, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
Lynskey, lf	2	0	0	0	0	0
Howard, 1b	2	1	0	5	0	1
C. Brackett, 3b	2	0	0	1	0	0
Woods, rf	2	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	18	3	2	12	3	1

K. of C.

	ab	r	bh	po	a	e
Bailey, 1b	1	0	0	5	0	0
O'Brien, lf	1	1	1	1	0	0
Reardon, cf	2	1	1	0	0	1
McWilliams, 3b	2	0	1	1	0	2
Sarrotta, c	1	0	0	3	1	0
Berry, p	2	0	0	0	2	1
Moser, ss	2	0	0	1	2	2
Phaneuf, 2b	2	0	0	0	2	1
Dow, rf	2	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	15	2	3	12	7	7

Innings	1	2	3	4	
P. A. C.	0	1	1	1	— 3
K. of C.	0	0	2	0	— 2

Three base hit, Reardon. Stolen bases, Brown, W. Brackett 2, R. Brackett 2. First base on balls, off Leary, off Berry 2. Struck out, by Leary 3, by Berry 3. Hit by pitched ball O'Brien, Sarrotta. Wild pitch, Leary. Berry. Time 40m. Umpires, McGraw and Bunker.

SUNSET LEAGUE STANDING

	G	W	L	P.C
M. B. C.	11	8	3	.727
P. A. C.	11	6	5	.545
W. S. C.	14	7	7	.500
Y. M. C. A.	13	6	7	.462
U. S. M. C.	12	5	7	.417
K. of C.	11	4	7	.363
C. C. C.	11	4	7	.363

GOVERNMENT STUDIES GOAT GRAZING ON NATIONAL FORESTS

Washington, July 27.—In connection with the effort to introduce the best methods of handling all classes of live stock on the National Forests, a study of the goat industry has been inaugurated by officials in charge who say that in parts of the Southwest large numbers of Angora goats are raised for their hair. In 1915 over fifty thousand of the animals were grazed on National Forests in six states.

The goats raised in the west feed mostly on brushy undergrowth, which they are said to like even better than the succulent grass found in the same region. On this account, the Forest Service officials say that in many places the goats are really desirable, as they thin out the dense brush and allow grass to get started. In a number of instances, it is stated, new cattle range will thus be provided.

Many people think that the foresters have been opposed to letting goats range on the National Forests, but officials say that this is not true. In some places, particularly in hard-wood regions, goats damage young forest growth. In many of the coniferous forests of the west, however, this damage is slight if the range is not overstocked and the animals are properly handled. Often, it is said, they are of real benefit in keeping down inflammable brush and thus aiding in protecting forests from fire.

The goats are grazed in bands of 600 to 2,500, though the smaller herds are more common. Sheds are necessary during the kidding season, since the newly born kids are almost as helpless as babies and must be protected from the cold and wet. After they get to be six or eight weeks old it is hard to kill them with a club, as one ranger puts it.

When the kids are small they are not allowed to run with their mothers. Sometimes they are kept in a corral just high enough to prevent them from jumping out, but low enough to allow the nannies to jump in. Often each kid is tied out to a stake and the mother comes in during the day so the kid can have its dinner.

When grown the goats are considerably more ability and courage than sheep and fight off coyotes and other predatory animals.

Most of the goats are raised for their hair which brings from 20 to 50 cents a pound, according as fashion dictates that mohair and alpaca is or is not to be worn. The average cut of hair is said to be about 2 1-2 pounds per animal.

Unlike sheep, which can go long periods without water, the goats must have water frequently and their range has to be planned with this in mind. The herding, it is said, has been considered a lazy man's job. In the past the animals have been given little attention and some owners still follow the old plan.

Under new methods which are being tried, the herders must take more care with their flocks. The goats are not allowed to spend more than one night in succession at any camp, and are handled in such a way that all the range is used, but not overgrazed. Officials who are watching the experiments say that the approved methods will doubtless enable the owners to derive greater profits from their herds and make it possible to better the condition of the range.

ALLEN BROS.' HOTEL

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Salisbury Beach

Now Open for the Season!

The Best of Everything in the Eatable Line.

SPECIAL SHORE DINNER WITH LOBSTER

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F. S. TOWLE, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

350 State St., Portsmouth

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From 8 a. m.; 1 to 4 p. m.; 6 to 8 p. m.

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Present Six (6) of these coupons consecutively numbered at the office of The Herald with Fifty-Five (55) Cents cash and get this beautiful flag, size 4 ft. by 6 ft. with sewed stripes, guaranteed fast colors.

START CLIPPING COUPONS TODAY

NAVY DEPARTMENT DENIES THAT OFFICERS WERE DRUNK

Washington, July 27.—It took a long time to do it, but the navy department yesterday issued a denial of a story that appeared in Chilean newspapers, and was echoed in the United States, that when the United States armored cruiser Tennessee was at Valparaiso, Chili, last April, her officers were drunk and disorderly at a banquet in their honor.

The Tennessee carried Secretary and Mrs. McAdoo, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Warburg, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Untermeyer and other prominent persons to South America at that time but Mr. McAdoo and the civilians of the party were away from Valparaiso when the alleged disorderly incident occurred.

The story reached this country in May and Secretary Daniels sent it by mail to Capt. E. L. Beach, the commander of the Tennessee, now the Memphis, which he still commands, with a request for a report. The Memphis, formerly the Tennessee, has been cruising in the South Atlantic and is now in Haitian waters. Capt. Beach's delayed response is dated July 7, and was made public by the navy department today.

According to Capt. Beach, there was no foundation for the story of disorderly conduct on the part of his officers except on one count, which was that they smoked cigarettes at the dinner.

One of the stories said that the American officers smoked pipes.

This is the statement that Capt. Beach sent to the navy department, which was given to the press by Secretary Daniels yesterday:

"There is not an officer on the Tennessee who drinks habitually. At the dinner in question, in Valparaiso, on April 15, 1916, there were fully 100 guests present, among whom were about 12 naval officers. The dinner was given by the American colony of Valparaiso. A number of Chilean naval officers were also present, as guests, also high officials of the Chilean government. There was the greatest of good feeling between everybody at this dinner. This good feeling was maintained during the stay of the Tennessee at Valparaiso. The high admirals of the Chilean navy, also Chilean captains, who were present, were constant in their friendly attentions to the officers of the Tennessee until not merely the last day of the ship's stay in port, but actually and literally until the last hour. An hour before the ship left they came to say good-by, and to renew the friendly regard that had been established. All of this would have been impossible if there had been insults to these officers, personally, or insults to the country, as alleged, if the American officers had not won their respect and friendly esteem. From the day of the arrival of the Tennessee, and during the remainder of her stay of five days, no officer of the ship heard a murmur of the allegations that since have been published. That the person who made the reports was trying to say everything possible against the American officers is evidenced by the fact that one charge that was made, and it was made as if in itself it was a crime, was that cigarettes were smoked during the dinner. Another statement was made that a piece of bread was thrown across the table with greater force than that exerted by the 42-centimeter gun. I instance these merely to draw attention to the animus that characterizes the reports. Of the more serious charges, of drunkenness, misbehavior, and insults, I have made a statement to the navy department that they are slanderous and false."

A DELAYED EXECUTION

An eighteenth century execution on Kennington common was stopped for a time owing to a strange cause. On Aug. 19, 1763, two days before the date of the execution, a heavy fog came over London, accompanied by thunder and lightning and torrents of rain. These conditions lasted for nearly forty-eight hours, and many people believed that the last day had arrived. When the time fixed for the execution arrived the assembled crowd cried shame on the sheriff for hanging a man when the world was coming to an end. As he persisted in his preparations, they burst through the barriers and stopped the proceedings shouting that the culprit might as well wait a few minutes, when the grand summons would come to all. The sheriff had to obtain the assistance of a force of soldiers before the execution could be carried out.

Shoe Repairing

We have all the necessary materials and an up-to-date equipment for doing high class work, so if you find your shoes wearing out, don't wait until little breaks get to be big ones, but send them to us and let us fix them up as good as new.

FULIS BROTHERS

157 Congress Street.

FAILED TO STOP AFTER COLLIDING WITH CARRIAGE

AUTOMOBILE DEMOLISHED HORSE DRAWN VEHICLE ON LAFAYETTE ROAD LAST EVENING AND CONTINUED ON ITS JOURNEY

Late last evening the carriage of Sanford Hislop was crashed into on the Lafayette Road by an automobile, the carriage being completely demolished and the occupants being thrown to the ground. None were injured by the fall. After striking the carriage the automobile continued its journey, the driver failing to even slow up to ascertain if anyone had been hurt. The fact was reported to the police by Mr. Hislop but he could give no clue to the department as to the identity of the machine. Mr. Hislop was on the right side of the road when his carriage was hit by the auto.

BASE BALL

American League

Boston 7, Cleveland 5.
New York 8, Chicago 6.
St. Louis 3, Philadelphia 2.
Detroit 7, Washington 4.

National League

Chicago 2, Boston 2.
Brooklyn 4, St. Louis 2.
New York 4, Cincinnati 3.
Philadelphia 5, Pittsburg 4.

SUNDAY CONCERT AT THE HOTEL WENTWORTH

Soloists, Mr. Edmund Brown, trumpet, Mr. Carl Behr, zither.

Overture—"Semiramis" .....Rossini
Concert Valse—"Caline" .....Gabriel
Trumpet solo—"Holy City".....Adams
Intermezzo—"Madonna"...Wolf Ferrari
Fantasie—"Fair Harvard"...Ringleben
Landler—"Grossmutterchen" ..Langer
Idyll—"Summer Breezes" .....Lanley
Operatic Excerpts—Bohemian Girl.... Balfe
"Praise God from whom all blessings flow."
Carl Behr, conductor.

Read the Want Ads.

SATURDAY'S GAME HAS EARMARKS OF REAL CLASSINESS

ALL STAR SUNSET LEAGUE TEAM TO MEET SALMON FALLS ON THE LOCAL DIAMOND.—VISITORS TO HAVE LOCAL BATTERY

In the game between the Sunset League All Stars and Salmon Falls on Saturday afternoon at the playgrounds the fans are promised a fast, interesting exhibition. The fans have been asking for Saturday baseball and Heinie Cragen is attempting to furnish it. Salmon Falls will come here with the same classy team which has represented that town for several years, with the exception of the Battery. For that part of the nine Bill Horan and Jack Bailey will officiate and fans who remember the way these two worked last season will realize that the Portsmouth team is up against some battery.

For Portsmouth Heinie Cragen announces the following players:

Leary, Jordan, Hodgdon and Driscoll pitchers; McCrary, catcher; Mose Howard, 1b; George McPheters, 3b; Ted Butler, 3b; Howard Esterbrook, ss; Jack Timmons, lf; Walter Mulholland, cf; and Jack Thompson, rf.

The Salmon Falls line, with Horan and Bailey will probably be as follows:

Fred Swasey, 1b; Brown, 2b; Atls, 3b.. Vreeland, ss; Williams, lf; H. Swasey, cf; and Nolette, rf. The game will be called at 3.00 o'clock.

YORK BEACH 8 WASHINGTON 6

SAILOR'S TEAM DEFEATED YESTERDAY AFTERNOON IN A FIVE INNING CONTEST ON THE YORK BEACH GROUNDS

The U. S. S. Washington baseball team were defeated yesterday afternoon at York Beach by the fast beach nine, 8 to 6 in a five inning contest. The game was called on account of rain. Three home runs were made during the game. The summary:

York Beach

	bh	po	a	e
Davis, ss	1	0	0	1
Duffy, 3b	0	0	1	0
McKenna, 1b	3	3	1	1
Thornton, rf	2	0	0	0
Ryan, lf	2	0	0	0
Gill, cf	0	2	0	0
Bogigian, 2b	1	3	0	0
Corrigan, c	0	7	2	0
Tolman, p	1	0	2	0
Totals	10	15	6	2

U. S. S. Washington

	bh	po	a	e
Thompson, cf	1	1	0	1
Ramsey, 3b	1	2	0	0
Baldwin, 2b	2	3	1	1
Hansman, 1b	1	2	1	0
Kelley, p	0	0	2	1
Bennett, c	1	4	2	0
Tilton, rf	0	0	0	0
Sexton, ss	0	0	0	1
Capterville, lf	0	0	0	0
Totals	6	12	6	4

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	
York Beach	3	0	2	3		— 8
U. S. S. Washington	1	3	2	0	0	— 6

Runs made, by Davis, Duffy, McKenna 2, Thornton 2, Ryan, Corrigan, Thompson, Ramsey, Hansman, Kelley, Tilton, Captaville. Three base hit, McKenna. Home runs, Thornton, Ryan, Thompson. Stolen bases, Tilton, McKenna. Base on balls, by Tolman 4, by Kelley 3. Struck out, by Tolman 5, by Kelley 4. Sacrifice hit, Sexton. Hit by pitched ball, Bogigian, Captaville. Umpire, Grady. Time 50m.

Matt. J. Jacques

26 Vaughan St., Portsmouth.

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We make a Specialty of Bottled Goods.

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George Penniman, Edward Pendergast

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At midsummertime the proper footwear should be airy and comfortable.

Just about now we're showing the proper things for comfort and style. From a sneaker to a white kid boot, we have it.

It's a big white year. Pumps and sport shoes are going strong.

For Bathers

We have a most complete line of bathing and swimming shoes, priced from 25c up. Look in our window.

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5 Congress Street. 22 High Street.

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Shooting the Rapids

Shooting the famous rapids of the St. Lawrence is only one of the safe but exhilarating enjoyments of this 800 mile journey amid lakes, rivers and old-world travel haunts.

The trip includes the Thousand Islands, the exciting descent of the marvelous rapids, the historic associations of Montreal, Quaint old Quebec, and the famous Saguenay River, with its stupendous Capes "Trinity" and "Eternity."

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Are you going to build a garage for your machine this year? If so, drop in and see us. We have just the materials you need to make it of.

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Our wooden material for garages is cheaper than any metal or paper product. It looks much better and lasts twice as long.

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BE SURE YOUR SHOES AND RUBBERS ARE IN GOOD REPAIR

We give quick service and excellent stock in our repair departments. We carry DRY-FOOT and other waterproofings for shoes. Solid leather shoes for boys and girls. Everything for the shoes.

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At present is the dominant and all absorbing issue before the public mind. Our Coal is always well prepared. Send us your order, please.

THE CONSOLIDATION COAL CO.

Phones 38 and 39. CHAS. W. GRAY, Supt.

REPUBLICAN CLUB MET AT CANOBIE LAKE PARK

The Rockingham County Republican Club, with fifty or more members present held a meeting on Thursday at Canobie Lake Park, Salem; followed by a dinner at the Casino. The meeting was presided over by D. W. Baker, president of the club and the speakers included Rev. Thomas Chalmers of Manchester, Hon. R. W. Pillsbury, Col. John H. Bartlett of this city and others.

In his address to the club Col. Bartlett paid a high tribute to Col. Theodore Roosevelt for his work in forcing both the Republican and Democratic parties to a firm stand on Americanism. He said in part:

I would like if I were able to bring to you two or three inspiring notes from the two great conventions, which I witnessed, held simultaneously in our great central metropolis during the week of June fifth last, because, if every Republican and every Progressive in our land could imbibe deeply of the spirit of those conventions he would realize how logical and imperative was the ultimate union of those two parties, first on a common platform of principle, and then on a great leader. No Republican or Progressive could be a witness to the scenes of these conventions, and the events which have followed them, without being proud of the Republican party as it is today.

That spectacle at Chicago has never been equaled in America. Political parties were passing through a crisis. But more than that, the Nation was passing through a greater crisis, while the whole world was in horrible upheaval. The destiny of America was, and is, in the balance. All parties and all men were agreed that the events of that week at Chicago marked a turning point in history. The President, having been selected by the people in time of peace with a view to ordinary peaceful conditions, had proven unstable, vacillating, and irresolute when a war crisis had arisen.

The warring nations of the world were all taking advantage of his instability; and the people were, and are, praying for deliverance through a new leader of strong and inspiring personality and courage. Their only hope lay in the work of these two great concurrent conventions. Firmly realizing this fact, nearly one thousand men in each convention had gathered from every quarter of the United States. Although strong party men, and although each convention was inspired with much party zeal as against the other yet every man in both conventions was there, first of all, to be a patriot. With his face set like flint, he was determined, first, to do what was best for his country.

The first thought of all was, how shall their government, which had been purchased by the moved blood of their fathers, be wrested from the hands of leaders who had humiliated it and threatened to sacrifice its most sacred rights? The fact that the chosen representatives of the Republican and Progressive parties all felt the same on this most vital and crucial subject and were willing to forget all past differences in order to unite in patriotic service for their country, is the most convincing proof of their sincerity. For when men forgot prejudices to advance a great cause, you may be certain that they believe thoroughly in that cause.

The Republicans and Progressives would never have united for a common purpose unless that purpose had become burned into their consciences by sacred conviction. There was no spirit of gaiety or boasting there, but everything was serious and tense. All were sincere, solemn, godfearing, resolute men. It was as different from the two previous National conventions I had attended as the Boardwalk at Atlantic City differs from the Battlefield of Verdun.

They know and felt that they were there either to unite and produce a new Lincoln for a new birth of freedom, or else, by their failure to do so, permit the Nation's humiliating unpreparedness to continue making us a byword among the nations of the earth. The spirit of the fathers had somehow seemed to seize and actuate every man in these conventions. It was voiced by one speaker, when he said: "We proclaim justice and we love peace, and we mean to have them and we are not too proud to fight for them."

It was at Detroit three weeks before, that the issues of Preparedness and Americanism were first sounded by that fearless patriot, Theodore Roosevelt. It was then that the atmosphere began to clear, and the clouds to lift. He condemned what no politician at that time dared to condemn. They considered it political suicide, but, suicide or not, it was just what the old ship needed, and he had the courage to apply the knife.

This bold and fearless denunciation swept the country with a wave of popular approval and applause. It was then, and not till then, that candidate Wilson, hitherto coddling every conceivable kind of an "a am" for political expediency in spite of his promise not to run a second term, became anxious of that applause, cleared his throat and tried to imitate the original song. And here lies the difference between a leader who leads and a leader who follows. In a party which had its birth to carry out the high ideals of the Republic in 'Sixty-One' these issues rang true and clear. In the other party, which took its ideals from Lincoln, these issues sounded like the Star Spangled Banner. Americanism was at home among these two thousand political sons of Lincoln, Grant, Garfield, McKinley and Roosevelt, all of whom had seen military service. Those two conventions were born of that spirit, and true to their birthright, it was inevitable that they should unite; and, true to their conviction, and regardless of consequences, both conventions declared their principles, and found them to be alike.

A reporter for a leading democratic journal about convention time wrote a strong picture of Hughes the candidate and his paper published it. In it he called Hughes a "junior giant;" "a man who plants down his feet on each step with almost stamping firmness," and whose speech is "direct, forcible and emphatic." The same democratic paper described Mr. Wilson's physical characteristics by saying he was "narrow in chest," "long in arms and legs," and of "large mouth;" that he "walks with a soft tread of the foot and speaks softly." Are not these strikingly contrasted physical characteristics strongly indicative of similar mental characteristics. Judging from the past record of the two men as we know them? Which would you naturally select as Chief Executive of the United States at a time when great and heroic things must be done, and done speedily?

Has Mr. Wilson brought us the present temporary prosperity? No, not unless he brought on the war. The chairman of the republican convention put to rout the boast of democratic prosperity by the most wonderful piece of logic I ever heard. He said: "No one disputes a temporary prosperity in our land today, but it is sectional in its factory aspect, abnormal in its fevered rush, fictitious in its essentials, and perverting in it stendency Worse, it is the gold sluiced from the river of blood, poured out by the horrible sacrifice of millions of our fellow men. God forbid that we should boast a prosperity wrought in such waste of human life."

In Mr. Hughes, we have a physical intellectual and moral giant,—a man with many of the courageous and executive qualities of Roosevelt, of the clear, calm, well poised power of McKinley, and of the tender, homely and magnanimous characteristics of Lincoln.

Of the many great and heroic things which Theodore Roosevelt has done, none was greater or more heroic than that at the climax of those conventions when he arose entirely above party politics and, with the clear, distinct vision of a statesman, the self-effacement of a real patriot, withdrew his own personality from the political confusion of that hour and sounded a clarion call to all Republicans and Progressives, alike, for the purpose of extricating our country from the hands of proven incompetents at a time when the giant statesman of the old world were actually crushing civilization with "blood and iron," to rally to the support of a common principle under a new leader of the highest type, who proved to be our candidate, Charles E. Hughes.

LADIES' DAY IS BIG SUCCESS AT COUNTRY CLUB

SHOWERS FORCED POSTPONEMENT OF TWO OF THE EVENTS BUT LARGE NUMBER OF GUESTS WERE PLEASANTLY ENTERTAINED.

The first of the series of Ladies' Days at the Portsmouth Country Club was held on Thursday afternoon with a large number of members and invited guests present. The showers in the afternoon forced the postponement of the ladies' tennis tournament and the mixed foresome, and these will be held next Thursday afternoon.

After the showers there was a nine-hole sweepstake golf match for gentlemen which was won by Harry Dutton with a net score of 33 and a handicap of 14.

Sweepstake summary:

Harry Dutton	47	14	33
C. W. Bass	37	2	35
John Hobbs	48	11	37
B. M. Randall	51	12	39
Lawrence Wright	51	12	39
H. C. Foye	54	14	40
J. H. Hobbs	47	6	41
E. C. Matthews, Jr.	53	15	41
W. H. Drake	54	12	42
H. W. Peyser	56	14	42
H. S. Smith	61	18	43
Miss Florence Ward	71	24	47
Dr. Furbish	62	15	47
C. H. Hanscome	68	20	48

In the afternoon auction bridge was played at the club house and Mrs. Harry W. Peyser was presented with a silver bon-bon dish as the gift for the high score.

At 6.00 o'clock a basket lunch was served at the club house and early in the evening a putting contest was held on the ninth green, light being obtained by the use of automobile headlights. This was won by Miss Myra Hobbs of Hampton, in the ladies' match, and she was presented with the first prize. The gentlemen's prize was taken by Boardman M. Randall. There were thirty entries in this event.

Dancing was enjoyed by fifty couples in the club house from 8.00 o'clock until 11.00 music being furnished by Miss Barbara Flanagan.

THE SUMMER THAT WAS LOST.

We were planning a vacation,
As we had had none for years,
And we were all expectation
As we piled the joys in tiers,
As in sweet anticipation
We on pleasure's wave were lost
With the greatest of elation,
In the summer that was lost.

When we finally intended
To begin our pleasure tour,
All our preparation ended,
Nought forgotten we felt sure,
Heavy rain the sky portended,
And it chilled us like a frost
Such fair hopes to see suspended
In the summer that was lost.

So from day to day delaying
Our departure, we would view,
Our impatience still betraying,
Skies above for rift of blue,
Sometimes even truly praying
That the final storm had crost,
Which the morn would be gain saying,
In the summer that was lost.

Days and weeks we sadly waited
And our hopes were on the wane
As the weather alternated
Just from rain to rain and rain!
Said a neighbor antiquated,
"'Twould to memory so cost
To recall a summer rated
With the summer that was lost."

—J. E. Moore.

Try a Want Ad for results

RURAL FREE DELIVERY

Measures of Reform Introduced and Great Improvements and Extensions Made.

On the 17th of October, 1900, there died in the city of Lexington a man who had made his mark in public life and left the impress of his personality upon the records of his time. William L. Wilson was the idol of his party in West Virginia and a great and commanding figure in the arena of national life. The people of his district delighted to do him honor, as successive elections to Congress testified, and President Cleveland rewarded the splendid fight he made for tariff reform by a seat in his cabinet, the position of Postmaster General.

When the body of this distinguished man was laid to rest at his home in Charles Town, ex-President Cleveland paid him the distinguished honor of attending in person the funeral ceremonies at his grave. At the close of a most touching and impressive address by the pastor, who dwelt upon his many engaging personal qualities, his public and private virtue, the tears coursed down the cheeks of Mr. Cleveland, a deep and silent tribute to the man he loved and whose loss he so greatly deplored.

William L. Wilson was the father of rural delivery, whose benefits no one can fully describe, for it is without question the most popular administrative measure of the Government. For years there had been a growing discontent among farmers and the people in the smaller towns at the postal advantages afforded the cities and the more populous communities. They felt themselves deprived of the opportunities and benefits which others enjoyed, and the desire for recognition was outspoken and insistent and could no longer be denied. On June 9, 1896, the sum of $40,000 was made available and on October 1, 1896, the first experimental rural delivery was put into operation in Jefferson County, West Virginia. Service was established on three routes simultaneously, one from Charles Town, one form Uvilla, and one from Halltown.

At the close of business June 30, 1915, there were in operation from 18,813 postoffices throughout the country 43,877 rural routes. Up to and including June 30, 1915, 26,080 postoffices were discontinued on account of the establishment of rural delivery, representing a saving to the postal service of $1,013,000 per annum, and also a saving of $3,452,000 on account of the discontinuance of star-route service. The period of greatest activity in the rural service was from 1900 to 1905, the appropriations running from $150,000 in 1900 to $21,116,000 in 1905.

This administration has recognized the value of the postal service to the people to a greater extent within the past three years than for any similar period during the last decade. Mail facilities have been established and extended on mail routes in more than ten thousand localities, giving service to approximately 2,500,000 patrons heretofore denied this benefit. Six hundred and fifty-eight thousand families were added to the list from April, 1913, to April, 1916. The elimination of useless and wasteful methods have made it possible to do this and also pay out $4,000,000 more to employes at an actual increased cost of less than $1,500,000 per annum.

For twenty years there had been no readjustment of a vast amount of rural service. It was allowed to remain exactly as experimentally established. Consequently all sorts of special privilege had crept in and was found existing, such as double daily service to favored localities, unnecessary retraces to one family and not to all, duplication of travel by two or more carriers over a single highway, only one of whom performed service thereon, and many other similar forms of waste and extravagance. There was also neglect shown as to the value of the work performed by the carriers. They were paid solely upon the miles of road covered, regardless of the character thereof, the equipment necessary, the amount of mail carried, or the hours of service rendered. This was as unjust and discriminatory in the payments made as it was in the distribution of mail facilities. Both needed remedy and the remedy was applied, and who shall say that injustice was done to anybody?

The introductio nof any measure so nearly allied to the people and whose growth has been so surprisingly rapid must naturally be attended with more or less imperfection, which only practical inquiry into operation could fully disclose. If this practical inquiry, carefully made, developed irregularities which needed correction and the application of the just and equitable rules of proper administration, temporarily inconvenienced some and perhaps gave rise to criticism in others, it was but an incident to all reformatory processes and could be expected to disappear when the wider benefits sought and the greater advantages to be obtained made the object and the purpose clear and justified the wisdom of the action taken. For instance, if, by the change of conveyance and the rearrangement of routes, more and better service could be given, should it not be done? Whenever and wherever such changes have been made it has been found possible to extend service to additional patrons heretofore denied this accommodation—from 500 to 1,000 in number. Surely the slight delay it might occasion to one or several patrons should meet with little or no objection when it was shown that this had been the means of obliging many others with at least a single delivery who previously had none whatever.

In the nature of things, the great desire of the people to obtain a benefit which its Government could provide and the willingness of the Government to give it and give it rapidly, conditions would develop which demanded both attention and consideration. If, therefore, it became evident in operation that by careful inquiry more could be accomplished than was being rendered, it was clearly the duty of those in control to investigate conditions with a view to possible betterment. "The greatest good to the greatest number," must ever be the motto of wise and successful administration, and officials can only hope to win public approval when such motto governs their administrative acts.

The Policy and Purpose of the Department

It has been the policy and the purpose of this administration to make of the rural delivery and its partner in public benefit, the parcel post, all that its most sanguine projectors hoped to accomplish. The Postmaster General is deeply interested in both, and has used to the utmost the great powers of his office and his personal influence as well to promote in every possible way these two great factors in our national life. He wants the man away from the greater advantages of commercial opportunity to have an equal chance with his more favored brother in the cities, and gain for his industry, whatever it may be, the fullest measure of benefit that government can bestow. To this end the energies of the Department have been directed, the wisest counsels sought, and the greatest personal attention given. As important postal centers provide an easy market for the products of the farm and the rate of postage is reduced by the extension of local zones, motor delivery was established, whereby exchange was stimulated between producer and consumer, and both alike benefited. Delivery zones from these important centers will be, and have been, doubled; still others established, and the families tributary to these centers thus enabled to take full advantages of this enlarged opportunity to market the products of their industry to the best advantage.

The administration expects to greatly widen and still further improve this public benefit and advantage until all sections and all localities where rural service can be made operative shall have these conveniences afforded them and have them generously maintained. Petitions for service are no longer necessary. The recommendation of the postmaster brings an inspector who goes over the ground, and if service can be made at all effective, it will at once be given. No consideration of administrative economy, no more saving of money by miserly methods or parsimonious process, is to stand in the way of any benefit which the rural delivery can give or wise public policy can sanction. The common people, upon whom the burdens rest and upon whose toil the nation's prosperity is built, are to have their share of Government favor in full measure returned to them and every aid to the furtherance of legitimate enterprise and effort secured to them by performance and by practice.

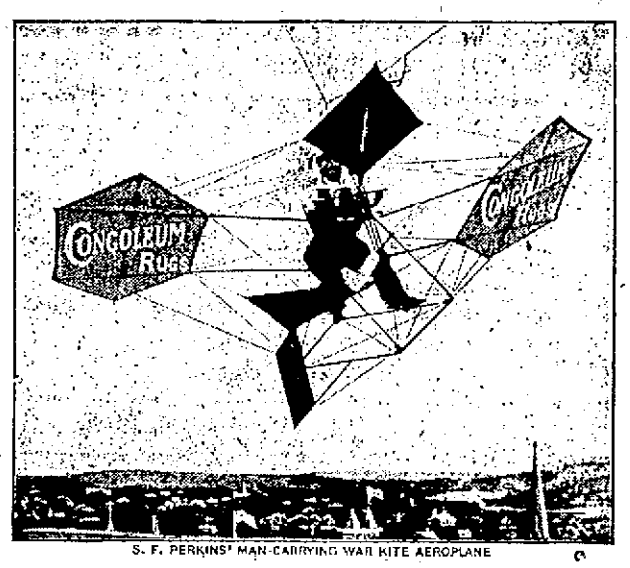
What Rural Delivery Has Accomplished.

The rural delivery is indeed a boon to the country. Its measureless advantages can not be estimated, nor need the cost of maintenance be considered, for it has broadened the field of industrial opportunity, touched as if with magic power the possibilities of human endeavor and transformed conditions to a degree almost marvellous. It has brought the printed page, the great educator of civilization daily to the home; has brought special delivery almost to the door; has secured good roads and maintains them by official interest and concern; it has attracted the attention of the various states to this question and obtained results; it has made farm lands more valuable and contributed to increased production; it has abridged time by rapid communication; brightened all environment, and made ordinary dull routine interesting and attractive; it has lessened toil by the instructive suggestions which Government experiment and inquiry affords, and has made the home a center of influence and crowns domestic life with all that makes for peace and contentment.

20,000 VOLUNTEERS WORK ON GREAT HIGHWAY

Dyersburg, Tenn., July 27.—It is estimated that 20,000 men and 5,000 teams are at work today improving Jefferson Davis Highway through West Tennessee. The highway is to be a section of the great National Highway, running from Duluth, Minn., to New Orleans, La. Business was suspended in all towns along the route of the Jefferson Highway today and clerks, store proprietors, doctors, lawyers, farmers and laborers joined in working the rads. The highway extends from Paducah, Ky., to Memphis, Tenn. A silver loving cup will be presented by an automobile contemptting lunches.

Read the Want Ads.



S. F. PERKINS' MAN-CARRYING WAR KITE AEROPLANE

SPECIAL SALE THIS WEEK OF

Congoleum Art Rugs

MARGESON BROTHERS

64-68 Vaughan St. Telephone 570

Congoleum Art Rugs are seamless and made in three sizes—6x9, $5.50; 9x10'6", $10; 9x12, $11.

Congoleum Utility Rugs are—3x3, 65c; 3x4'6", 98c; 3x6, $1.30; 4'6"x4'6", $1.50; 4'6"x6, $1.95; 6x6, $2.60; 6x9, $3.90; 9x12 (two pieces), $8; 10'6"x12 (two pieces), $9.

Watch the sky for free coupons which will be dropped from the Perkins' Man-carrying Kites daily. These coupons may be exchanged for a Congoleum rug at Margeson Brothers. . . . .

Children's kites will be given free this week with every Congoleum rug sold. The kites are without tails and are the latest thing in scientific kite design.

Margeson Bros., The Store of Quality

AUSTRIANS AGAIN RETREAT BEFORE RUSSIAN FORCES

Berlin, July 27.—An Austrian withdrawal before superior Russian pressure north of Brody, in Northeastern Galicia, is announced by Austro-Hungarian army headquarters.

London, July 27.—Within the next few days the British advanced lines must withstand Germany's most powerful counter-attacks since the start of the allied offensive. The newly won positions at Pozieres from which the Teutons were forced out will be the point of attack.

This was the opinion of military observers here today. They pointed out that the Germans have admittedly transferred large reserve forces to this salient from Verdun. Knowledge of that fact made the British success reported yesterday by Gen. Haig all the more satisfactory, but it likewise gave notice to military experts here that the Germans, feeling the menace in the British encircling movement from Pozieres westward and eastward from Hill 141, south of Thiepval would attempt its checking with every resource of men and guns at their command.

In their new positions at Pozieres the British are only a trifle over six miles from Bapaume, the immediate objective of their drive. At one point they have penetrated the third line of the German front. If they can press the interesting six miles to Bapaume a German retirement along a front of 15 or 20 miles is almost inevitable.

From Pozieres on to Bapaume the country is fairly flat, with none of the ridges which dot the territory just south of Thiepval except one knoll, known as Hill 160. None of the official statements shed any light on whether this position, lying northwest of Pozieres, is traversed by the two strong trenches which Haig reported having been stormed and captured.

Apparently there was a lull in the infantry attacks along the British front today. Feverish activity in throwing up entrenchments and consolidating their gains will be necessary so that the British can successfully withstand the German counter-attacks and until this digging is accomplished it is not expected that there will be another forward drive.

Allies Trying to Widen Positions on the Somme

Headquarters of the German army on the Somme, via Berlin to London, July 27.—The French and British giving themselves no rest, are continuing their efforts to widen the position north and south of the Somme, wherein they are now pinned on three sides by German armies. Both German officers and men are confident of their ability to hold their own and are aided by the most powerful aggregation of artillery which Germany has as yet accumulated in any single battle theatre.

Tuesday afternoon an artillery duel of violent proportions signalized the renewal of the struggle. From the intensity of the bombardment it was soon evident that the main effort of the allies would again be made on the line from Pozieres to Hardecourt—the section which was the scene of such bitter fighting from July 20 to July 23. The bombardment continued with increasing intensity the whole afternoon. Toward evening an attack was made in strong force by a British division which was headed by picked troops and bomb throwers.

The attackers were able to establish a foothold in the German lines but were later driven out. The British also succeeded in entering temporarily the German trench system in the vicinity of Longueval and Guillemont, but here also were finally expelled.

Gen. Foch supported his British colleague with a determined attack south of the Somme. On the blood-drenched terrain between Estrees and Seyecourt he gained a few hundred metres in front line trenches south of Estrees, but was unable to hold them.

Highest Price

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Joseph Noone Sons Co.,
Albert W. Noone, Prop.,
PETERBOROUGH, N. H.

Enjoyable Efficiency

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The food one eats should not only contain the maximum of body, nerve and brain building qualities, but should rate high as an appetizer.

Grape-Nuts

FOOD

is unique in both these properties. Made of whole wheat and malted barley, it retains the wonderful nutriment of these grains, including their mineral elements which are vital for health. At the same time Grape-Nuts is a delicious food, possessing a natural sweetness combined with a delicate nall flavor.

Served with cream, or good milk, Grape-Nuts is ideal for children and grown-ups, building and maintaining the system for the demands of life in a pleasant, enjoyable way.

"There's a Reason"

Grocers everywhere sell Grape-Nuts.

"Makes the Coolest Garments"

PORAL An English Cloth. Untearable, Unshrinkable.

See it on our display form. Ask about it. Handle it yourself and see if our statement is not correct. Ask the Price.

WOOD THE TAILOR

The Portsmouth Herald

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Advertising rates reasonable and made known upon application.

FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS

TELEPHONES:

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Portsmouth, N. H., Friday, July 28, 1916.

Patriotism and Hurrah.

There is growing evidence of a reaction from the enthusiasm, not to say gush, which attended the mobilization and forwarding to the border of the National Guard, all of which passed for patriotism at the time. War with Mexico seemed imminent, and the young men who went away with flying colors and the folks who were left at home were filled with the war spirit and prepared for any and all of the sacrifices that war entails.

In the excitement of the hour many employers volunteered to continue the pay of their employes while they were at the front, and communities sprang to the relief of dependent families of soldiers. This was all right while the excitement lasted, but there is no war, the novelty has worn off and the self-imposed burdens are being felt, with the result that some employers are discontinuing the pay of their men who are in the army, while money for the relief of families is not coming as easily as it did in the first flush of what was commonly accepted at the time as "patriotism."

There is nothing strange about this. The war scare has gone by, for the time being at least. There is nothing to indicate that the country is in danger of invasion from Mexico or any other quarter. The boys at the front are merely lying on their arms and undergoing what is known as the "hardening up" process. This is all right in its way, but at present there is no emergency and it is impossible for the people to keep keyed up to the pitch of excitement that prevailed a short time ago.

Under the circumstances the government has done the right thing. It has provided that soldiers having dependent families may return home and take care of them. It is said the soldiers hate to do this because of the fear that they will be suspected by their comrades of having a "yellow streak," but there should be no feeling of this sort, and no ground for it. There is no patriotism in remaining in the army where one is not needed while his family lives on the generosity of the neighbors.

The problem, so far as it is one, is easily solved. Let the soldiers whose families need them more than the government does at this time return home and take care of their families. The government has opened the way for this and there is more patriotism in taking the step than there is in remaining on the sand plains of the border and waiting for something to turn up.

"Cip" Castro, as some of the papers like to call him, is, with his wife, permitted to enter the United States and stay as long as he pleases. He was at one time president of Venezuela, and for something that he did he was refused admission to this country a few years ago. He and his wife recently landed in New York, but were held in leash by the immigration authorities until word came from Washington to open the door to them. How is one to figure out that both of these rulings in the case of this conspicuous South American are right?

It seems that the censorship along the border is becoming more rigid than it has been. Just now it would seem as if there were little that the soldiers or correspondents could write that would be of value to the "enemy." Are there certain facts which the military authorities do not want to have known at home, or is it all a part of the "hardening up" process?

The moving picture houses will seriously feel the effects of the ruling out of children by the health authorities until the infantile paralysis epidemic subsides. But there is no business in the country better able to stand such a curtailment. And without doubt theatre men everywhere will how cheerfully and gracefully to the principle of "safety first."

Reports from New York on the infantile paralysis situation are almost as variable as the weather. One day things are looking better, and the next they are all wrong. Evidently the time is not yet at hand for letting up on precautionary measures throughout all of this part of the country.

We think we have some bad storms in this part of the country, and we do. But when we read of such outbreaks of wind and water as are visited upon the West and South there is reason to feel that this is a pretty comfortable part of the United States in which to live.

In some cities plans for Labor Day are already in the making. The summer is passing rapidly, and the lateness of its coming will make it seem altogether too short.

THE GOSPEL OF CHEER

Will Supplant the Religion of "Chronic Anxiety" Is the Claim of Dr. Dodson.

Whatever the contributing causes may be the satisfaction growing out of the ownership of Star Island, or a largely extended recognition of the value of the Unitarian Sunday School Institute, or both—the number now in attendance shows a very marked increase over last year.

"The Religion of Healthy-Mindedness" was the subject discussed by Dr. Dodson at his morning lecture. He said that one thing which stands in the way of mutual understanding is our process to forget that other men may be very unlike us and still be normal. As there are all sorts and conditions of men so there are many varieties of religious experience, and no one type should be set up as the standard to which the rest must conform. According to F. W. Newman, "God has two families of children on this earth, the once-born and the twice born." The former are so harmoniously constituted that they do not need to be born again; their religious consciousness from the first is that of a child in his father's house, they cannot act the part of the prodigal son because they have never been away. Their spiritual development is marked by no crisis, their years being characterized by quiet growth and deepening insight. Theirs is the religion of healthy-mindedness.

Men and women of this attitude, whose temperaments are "organically weighted on the side of cheer," are found in all churches and outside of all. They may be Catholics like St. Francis of Assisi, or unclassified like Spinoza and Walt Whitman, of whom one of his disciples said that he had a bias on the side of cheer and could not be gloomy if he would. Such men constitute the vast majority of the membership of the liberal churches. They believe that good is stronger than evil, love than hate, truth than falsehood, and that all we love and care for is on the road to victory.

In the old days the emotional region of man was regarded as mostly bad. This was the Calvinistic theory. This was substantially the view of Paul although he rises above it. The Platonic view is superior, in which the emotional region is a vast reservoir with the best impulses at the top. Plato's ideal of a good life was to organize the impulses of human nature in their place so that discord would pass into harmony and music. The waste regions of human nature do not need to be killed. All instincts are capable of transmutation and so of becoming a tremendous source of power.

The Reaction Against Worry

The New Thought and Mind Cure movements are part of the general reaction against the "religion of chronic anxiety" which tortured our forefathers. The best of these movements is identical with the best in Christianity and idealistic philosophy, seriously, really believing and using it. Their great significance is that people want to use the forces in their natures. As man would not be satisfied to read about electricity but wants to use it, so in these movements it is not enough to read about religion but there is a desire to have one of one's own.

It is within man's power to create an ideal of how to live and those who take the world as it is are stupid. Luther Burbank is one of those who first found nature plastic. The man who struggles and overcomes is better than he who has no struggle. Difficulties are good for us. Much of what is called evil depends entirely upon our attitude towards it. If we morbidly dwell on the darker aspects of experience and convict ourselves and others of sin and weakness and hopelessness, we get the natural results. If, however, we believe the constitution of things is sane and sound and that man, as the child of truth and goodness, means the best; if we face life with courage and faith and hope and love, we use evil as stepping stones in our spiritual ascent. Either theory works. If we keep the though set on whatsoever things are pure, lovely and of good report, we shall live in that spirit and in that atmosphere. Every emotion kills emotions incompatible with it. We should direct our attention and not allow moods to be at the mercy of circumstance. This is the gospel of deliberate cheer.

If evil exists the healthy mind looks at it and seeks to eradicate it. Social workers have this great danger to face. Healthy minded people deliberately adopt the positive, hopeful, optimistic view. They will have nothing to do with the misery-habit; they will not waste life in apprehension and fear. They have a sense that their lives are in relation with a larger life which supports them when they do their best, and that there is a divine order in which we take our places when we are dominated by the spirit of true hand love. The induction based on the great seers from Plato to Tagore is that there are evils in the world, they should all be spelled with a small e.

Tuesday's lecture by Dr. Waterman was on "The Message of the Law" and in it he traced the development of the Israelitish law. Moses has a unique place in Israel at Sinai. It was a perfectly natural and innocent thing for them to carry their whole legal system back to him. By it they expressed the unity and continuity of their nation and its divine control and guidance. All of their legal processes went back to God through Moses. The Israelitish law was not a better system than that of other nations 1000 years before it, but it was a much more ethical code and no other nation has developed laws so ethically available for the rest of mankind. We today no longer feel controlled by the high law of Israel or by any human law, but by the natural law which is accepted and believed in by the civilized nations. If we fulfill our function as religious leaders these are more than natural laws—they are the laws of God.

The real meaning of the word law in Israel was broader and very much more complex than in our use of it. There were laws of different kinds: the torah of the prophets, the priests, the wise men, the parent, and even the didastic poem could be spoken of as a torah. The word goes back to a Hebrew root meaning "to teach" and the original meaning of teach in Hebrew can be traced to a meaning now archaic, "to cast," "to cast a lot." There is a method of divine teaching which comes out of the sacred lot with which the word at once connects itself. Of all these laws there is but one which survives, the priestly torah. This became dominant because of the association of the priest with the cult of the divine oracle or lot in his charge which represents the highest religious sanction.

Other terms used by the law have a specific meaning: commandment emphasizes Jehovah's authority; testimonies used especially for moral enactments emphasized God's watchfulness over man; precepts, found only in the Psalms, and statutes which are inscribed on stone, and so signify the written law.

The Decalogue and Judgments

The different codes of Hebrew law were discussed separately. The two earliest decalogues, dealing wholly with the ritualistic and not at all with the moral, were summarized. These were concerned with the rights of the Deity and the methods of approaching him solely. Because there were two sets the writers disposed of one by causing it to be smashed by Moses. The next form of law, the Book of the Covenant is in some respects the most interesting because of its human interest. These are called ordinances, but are more properly judgments. The word signifies how these laws came to be; they were pronounced in a court of law as is done today. They represent the legal resultan of a large number of cases as precedent sto use as common laws. These judgments are in five decalogues and cover the rights of slaves, assaults, domestic animals, property and social purity. The fact that these are in ten, and each ten may be divided into two groups of five, was explained as resulting from the method of their preservation. This was orally and probably told off on the fingers of each hand. These are all cast in the same mould and are in the third person. In addition to these laws which are all agricultural and social are a second division of ceremonial and humane laws in the nature of social precepts and representing the development of a social consciousness in regard to the weaker members of society. These are moral admonitions with no penalty attached but representing the will of Jehovah and human ity and all written in the second person of direct address. These are in four decalogues, establishing the rights of parents; kindness, justice, duty to God, and sacred reasons. The laws themselves are not more striking than the things which are omitted from them. It is not possible to draw a complete picture from them because no laws covering the rights of tradesmen and artisans survive, and there must have been need of laws relating to commerce in those times.

Deuteronomy marks the first written law of authority and remains in authority until after the Exile.

When Is a Lesson Taught?

Opening his lecture on "Lessons and Life," Professor Winchester asked the audience to consider what, precisely, takes place when a lesson is taught. The lesson is not something which is printed and has been committed to memory. That which is in the book is lesson material out of which the lesson is evolved. The ten commandments are not taught when they are repeated aloud but when they have become a part of the warp and woof of life. The lesson of the Good Samaritan has not been taught to a boy until he will go to the assistance of some smaller, humbler schoolmate who has been set upon by bigger boys. The lesson is something that happens in the heart and life of the pupil.

Professor Winchester took up separately the results which may legitimately be expected to follow good teaching, motive, value, organization and initiative. That is, it must appeal to the natural normal interest enough to make a motive; it must clarify his ideas as to relative values to be gained from different methods of behavior; these ideas of value will be built into the whole fabric of his thinking and be organized as an internal part of his conscious experience; and it will permit abundant opportunity for the spontaneous exercise of initiative. He quoted a remark of President King, "The great problem in religious education is how to make goodness interesting." For this, it is necessary to know what is going on in a pupil's mind. It is a great thing to know just when a certain kind of information is needed and to have it ready at that moment.

Professor Winchester then took up what he called the seven ages of man and elaborated upon each, pointing out the inherent characteristics of each period; the age of dependence, fancy and impulse, the age of wonder and question, of hero and action, of reason and conscience, of vision and enterprise, and in later life, the age of responsibility and toil, of relaxation and retrospect.

CURRENT OPINION

Our National Life Calls for Extension of Federal Government Power.

The amendments of the constitution of the United States which have been adopted in the last fifty years have all of them been made for the purpose of increasing the power of the federal government and to that extent, of course, limiting the powers of the states, and the trend of judicial decisions has been the same.

The other encroachment is one voluntarily created by the states themselves in the so called "home rule for cities movement." No thinking man can doubt that the present trend of thought and public opinion is in favor of vesting in the cities a very large measure of governmental powers, altogether divorced from and independent of the power of the legislature and state executive.

It seems to me that these encroachments by the national government on the one hand and the cities on the other are based upon a true public policy. The national life of the people does call for a greater extension of the power of the federal government, so that the laws which govern its citizens upon such points as are common to all of them should be established and maintained by the federal government.—By George B. Gordon, President Pennsylvania Bar Association.

ELIOT

Rev. Mr. Swett of Attleboro, Mass., is expected to preach at the Advent church next Sunday. He comes as a candidate for the pastorate of the church.

Miss Nettie E. Wentworth is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Spencer at Newfields, N. H.

Mrs. Samuel Dixon recently entertained Rev. Mr. Babcock and wife and the latter's mother, Mrs. Stearns of Somersworth.

Herbert S. Nelson has moved into the house owned by his father, Samuel Nelson. Robert E. Staples and family are to move into the Henry Nelson house which was vacated by Herbert Nelson.

Elmer McKenney has moved into the house formerly owned by Martin Remick.

Pearl S. Cole had the misfortune to badly scald his arm and side while using boiling water at his home recently.

Mrs. Julia Getchell and grandson George Harms of Jamaica Plain, have been visiting Postmaster and Mrs. Harry L. Staples for two weeks.

Lightning struck a telephone pole near the home of Dr. Willis on Wednesday.

The Ladies' Aid connected with the M. E. church met Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Lizzie M. Spinney.

James A. Coleman is employed at Hotel Mitchell at Long Beach.

D. W. Merrow of Omaha, Nebraska, is expected to join his wife Saturday next in a visit to his mother, Mrs Samuel Dixon. His mother will accompany him and will visit her people in Milton Mills and Sanford.

Dr. E. H. Dixon of White Plains, N. Y., is expected to arrive on a visit to his mother, Mrs. R. F. Dixon on Saturday next.

Alonzo Bowden of Portsmouth was a visitor here on Thursday.

Ernest E. Cole has recently purchased an automobile.

Mrs. D. J. Reagan and family of Springfield, Mass., have arrived at their cottage here for a stay of several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wetherbee of Portsmouth visited the latter's parents J. W. Davis and wife on Thursday.

NOTICE.

Miss S. J. Zoller of Boston removes superfluous hair by the electric needle and will be at Mrs Ida A. Nelson's hair-dressing parlor, 6 Globe Bldg., on Aug. 3. Please phone appointments there.

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U. S. SOLDIER BOYS GIVEN BEST OF MEATS

Found to Be as Good as Can Be Obtained When They Leave the Packers.

If Uncle Sam's fighting men—those of the regular army and militia now on the border and those scattered elsewhere—are receiving their meat products in the same condition as they leave the Chicago packing plants, they are getting as good food as can be obtained, according to packers and army officials.

When the food now ordered, leaves the stockyards, it is of the quality ordered by the government and prepared in a scientific manner to meet all requirements of climate and conditions. As to how it reaches the mess tables—that is another story. Much there will depend upon the company cooks.

Some cooks will make a feast for kings out of the contents of the tin cans sent them, but others—well, as Lieut. Col. Albert D. Knisker of the quartermaster's corps who has charge of these supplies says:

"Most complaints we receive come from the militia regiments, and they may be charged up to inexperience. Incompetent cooks—that is cooks who may be first class men in a restaurant or club, but who have had no experience in the field, cooking for hundreds without the tools and equipment at hand that they would have had at home—that is the chief reason. Other reasons may fall upon the inexperience of commanding officers. They may not at first know how to provide for their men. One company may be starving because of foods spoiled through lack of proper care—the next company may be living in plenty on the same rations.

Bacon by the Million

That the food is first class when it leaves Chicago was verified today by a visit to the big packing plants at the stockyards where government orders for 3,000,000 pounds of bacon, 480,000 pounds of corned beef, 240,000 pounds of roast beef and 240,000 pounds of corned beef hash is being prepared and rushed to the border posts.

"Uncle Sam is buying the best meats to be had," declared Col. Knisker at the quartermaster's depot, 115-123 East Ontario street. "If there is any criticism as to the quality of supplies or the manner in which they are prepared, then the fault lies entirely with the government officials, for the packers prepare the foodstuffs from formulas furnished by the government, they pack it in manners prescribed by the government, and during this unexpected demand occasioned by the calling out of the militia of all states the packers have held up other orders and have gone out of their way to get government foods out first.

Meat Carefully Watched

"Every bit of meat purchased is picked out by the government inspectors. It is followed to the cooking rooms, where every process of handling is watched from the time the meat is trimmed of excess fats, gristle and bone to the sealing up of the can or package in which it is delivered. It is doubly inspected, for the packers have their inspectors on the job as well and they have pride, and a reputation to sustain and they do not like to have a government inspector pick them up on some detail they have neglected or overlooked.

"The packers have urged me to complain," continued Col. Knisker, "if I find anything that is not being done as demanded by the government specifications. They appear to be more than anxious to please and not one has tried in any manner to slight or skimp his orders."

From Carcass to Can

At the invitation of Col. Knisker a reporter for The Daily News visited the stockyards plants and witnessed the entire process of preparing food for the boys in khaki from the time the carcass was picked out in the cooling rooms to the sealing of the packages and the loading into the cars that rush the food to the border. The meat was cooking on a large scale. It was cooking for the entire world side by side with the government's orders. On one side was the bacon picked by the inspectors for the use of American soldiers and sailors. Over on the other rose tier after tier of British bacon, and in still other rows was piled "commercial" bacon, the bacon which is seen hanging in every butcher shop.

That designed for Uncle Sam stood raised several inches from the floor to permit perfect drainage. The others were piled directly on the cement floors.

Streaks of Lean Required

Uncle Sam's specifications for the curing of bacon say the slabs must not weigh less than ten pounds nor more than twenty when laid down green. They average from sixteen to eighteen pounds. The strips must contain a good streak of lean in each piece, and be not more than three inches thick at the shoulder. They must be allowed to dry out at least one day before being submitted to smoking with hickory wood for a period of eight days or more. The excess salt must be brushed from the slabs instead of being washed off with water.

The government prescribes the exact manner in which the pieces shall be wrapped. Two sheets of heavy paraffin paper and one of heavy absorbent are required. Some of the bacon has an extra wrapping of sheeting sewed on. Others are packed for shipment in hermetically sealed cans, twelve pounds to the can.

Cans Chosen at Random

Cans of corned beef, hash and of roast beef, were picked here and there from among the finished products and opened for inspection. Some of the cans had been packed only an hour, others had been packed for days. If a piece of gristle was found or if too much fat had reached the can it was noted by the eagle eyed inspectors for the government.

"Better ginger those girls of yours up," said Col. Knisker; "some of them are getting a little bit careless."

Cans of the "commercial" beef and cans of that prepared for the European armies were opened and compared with those of the government. In each instance the government product graded somewhat higher in looks and in the care with which the meats had been selected.

British Rules Less Strict

A British inspector was on the ground looking after the supplies for his armies.

The British specifications do not call for as careful preparation or grade as does those of the American army. Especially is this true in the matter of bacon. Down in the great cooling cellars the slabs of soon to be bacon were being salted and corded in great piles like cord wood.

Corned beef, according to the specifications, must be packed in two pound cans, the meat to be cut from brisket, chuck and plate. The quantity of each is prescribed. The brisket furnishes the necessary fat, of which not too much is permitted. No flank pieces are used. The cuts must be made from young cattle in good condition. Not more than 33 1-3 per cent of chuck meat may be used; the other two cuts are in equal proportions. Skinny and connective tissue and all blood clots must be removed. The cans must not contain more than one ounce of clear jelly made from soup stock and bones and must not show excessive liquor when opened for inspection. Every can is thoroughly washed and wiped dry before being packed.

Subject to Inspection Always

The roast beef is prepared from the same grade of fresh meats. The meat is subject to inspection on the carcass and at any other time the inspectors may desire. The beef is first soaked in water to remove blood clots and is par boiled a few minutes to remove excess of water. It is then placed in the cans and the cooking is completed after being sealed.

The hash requires an equal quantity of meat and vegetables, properly seasoned, and is as tasty a dish as can be served anywhere. Every bit of gristle, bone or objectionable fat is cut away by the "trimmers."

Each can is stamped so that it can be told at a glance when it was packed and by whom. The government saves out several cans of each batch prepared, so that in case criticism arises they will have proof at hand to determine who is at fault.—Chicago Daily News.

Can't look well, eat well or feel well with impure blood. Keep the blood pure with Burdock Blood Bitters. Eat simply, take exercise, keep clean, and good health is pretty sure to follow. $1.00 a bottle.

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KITTERY POINT

Mr Ernest Hanscom and two daughters of Bostonp assed Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Frisbee.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles True of Newburyport, Mass., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur True on Thursday.

Mr. Joseph Pruett of the steam yacht Arcadia of New York, passed Thursday night with his family here.

Mrs. Clara Bray has returned to her home after visiting her aunt, Mrs. Ada Shapleigh of Eliot for a few days.

The tug M. Mitchell Davis left on Thursday for Rockland.

Mrs. George Weeks left today for her home in Framingham, Mass., after passing two weeks at Ash Knoll Farm.

Miss Violet Pruett of the Portsmouth hospital nursing corps passed Thursday with her mother here.

The Ladies' Sewing Circle of the Congregational church met at the Community House on Tuesday afternoon. Preparations are being made for the annual fair and lawn party which will be held on the church grounds on August 12. Mrs. Edward Standish was hostess of the afternoon and served ice cream, cake and candy.

Master David Roberts returned to his home from the Portsmouth hospital on Thursday where he had been for treatment for an injured knee.

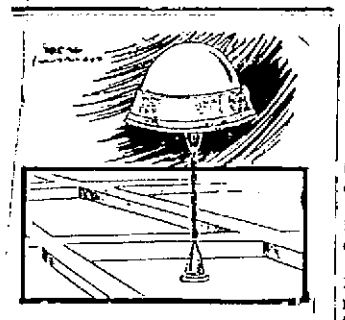
Mrs. Chester Cutts and children passed Sunday at York Beach.

Paley Short of the Haley road who has been restricted to his home by illness for several weeks is slowly improving.

Miss Mabel Bodell of Bodell's Crossing is passing today with Mrs. Morton Seward.

Mrs. George Bliss who has been passing several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. David Weeks on the Harbor road returned to her home in Malden, Mass., on Thursday.

Read the Want Ads.



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Maryland Rye Whiskey

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$1.25 per qt.
65c per pt.
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95 Fleet St.

BISHOP MAKES SOME CHANGES

Catholic Clergymen of State Are Transferred by Official Orders.

Bishop George A. Guerlin of the Catholic diocese of Manchester on Thursday announced a number of changes affecting the clergy of the state. The announcement was made through Rev. Jeremiah Buckley, rector of St. Joseph's Cathedral and the chancellor of the Manchester diocese.

The transfers which become automatically effective on August 1 are as follows:

Rev. J. H. Bellefluer, rector of the Sacred Heart church of Marlborough, has been appointed rector of the church of St. Rose of Lima at Littleton.

Rev. Dr. Walter L. Dee, rector of the Sacred Heart church of North Stratford has been appointed rector of the Sacred Heart church of Marlborough.

Rev. L. P. Rounthier, assistant of St. Marie's church of Manchester, has been appointed rector of the Sacred Heart church at North Stratford.

Rev. Alfred Constant recently ordained has been appointed assistant at Ste. Marie's church in Manchester.

Rev. Joseph Morin, recently ordained has been appointed assistant at St. Francis Xavier church of Nashua.

Father B Pelhier succeeds the late Rev. Daniel O'Neil as pastor of the church at Littleton. Father Constant was recently ordained at Quebec for this diocese and Father Morin was ordained at Joliette, Quebec, for this diocese.

KITTERY

Now it is understood that the new fire alarm whistle is soon to be installed at the fire house on Echo street, the question is being asked what arrangements are to be made to give the alarm, especially at night. Who will be notified of a fire and who will sound the alarm? This is a question of great importance to all, and should be definitely settled beforehand. The alarm box should be centrally located, available at all hours of the day and night. If a fire should occur after midnight it is of great importance that there be no delay in sounding the alarm, otherwise great loss may result.

When are we going to get that receptacle for old paper and other refuse to be placed at the corner? It is needed badly, especially at this time of the year.

An open air service will be held by a company of Life Saving Scouts tonight at 7 o'clock at the Corner. A Boys' Brass band will furnish the music.

Mrs. John C. Trefethen and daughter Miss Irene of Wareham, Mass., are visiting her sister Mrs. William C Locke of Locke's Cove.

The annual picnic of York Rebekah Lodge will be held at Central Park, Somersworth, on next Wednesday, August 2. If stormy, it will be held the next day.

Miss Emma Gleason of Mexico, Me., is the guest of Mrs. Charles E. Woods of Locke's Cove.

Many from Kittery Point, Eliot and Portsmouth attended the band concert here on Thursday evening.

Charles E. Woods and two sons Myron and Philip of Locke's Cove, passed Friday in Boston making the trip by automobile.

Mrs. Greenleaf of Cottle's Hill is visiting in Bath, Me.

Frank Morris who has been on a furlough from his duties at the navy yard returned from his home in Lawrence, Mass., Thursday evening where he has been passing the same, and today went back to work.

Miss Myrtle Frost has returned from Sanford where she has been employed for the past few months.

The band concert given on Thursday evening by Kirkpatrick's Brass band was attended by the largest crowd of any so far. The program was an unusually pleasing one and encores were played after each selection. A subscription list for the concert next week has already been started and contributions will be received by Mr. J. P. Sugrue at any time. Those who have not given towards previous concerts are asked to do so for the next Thursday evening. Any amount large or small gladly received.

That the residence of Boatswain's Mate William Wurm on Walker street was not burned down on Thursday is due to the fine work of Walter Thompson in getting the Kittery auto fire truck to the scene in quick time. He was also ably assisted by Thomas Murray and others who did quick work on the flames and checked their progress. The fire was discovered by Mrs. D. M. Mead who called her husband and together with Leon E. Robbins, they turned their garden hose upon the house until the arrival of the fire department. Neighbors removed all of the furniture from the house to the street, so that it was not damaged.

The warning given to motorcyclists seems to have had the desired effect for no disturbance was created by them during the band concert on Thursday evening. It is hoped that their good behavior will continue.

Mr. and Mrs. True Andrews formerly of Detroit, Michigan and Philip Andrews of Portsmouth are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Orville Flanders at the Dennett farm.

The Misses Annie and Nettie Knight of Government street have returned from a visit with Mrs. George Wakefield of East Bethel, Vt.

Miss Beatrice Ladd who recently underwent a serious operation at the Anna Jacques hospital, Newburyport, has improved sufficiently to be able to return to her home in Amesbury.

Mrs. Clarence Langton and two daughters of Needham, Mass., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Hobbs, of the Junction.

Lemuel Craig of Rye Beach was a visitor in town with friends on Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Daub of Government street left Friday for a two weeks' trip to Lake Sunapee and Bedford Center, N. H. While at the latter place they will stop at Nadeau Farm.

AT PRINCE'S MARKET.

If you want a bill busted or a check cashed come into Prince's Market.

Smoked shoulders, 17 1-2c lb.

Fores genuine spring lamb, 16c lb.

Corn beef, 8c lb.

Sugar cured ham, 25c lb.

American Queen, all round flour, 90c bag.

Dorls can peas, 11c.

Bunch beets, 6c.

Ward and Berwick cake, 9 kinds, 10c cake.

Compare these prices with those you are paying.

PERSONAL PICKUPS

Charles F. Whitehouse of Dover was a visitor here on Thursday.

Master Ralph E. Green has returned from a visit with his grandparents in Lynn, Mass.

Mrs. Clarence E. Gowen of Deer street passed Thursday in Dover making the trip by auto.

Mrs. Hattie C. Geyer of New York is the guest of her nephew Ralph E. Green of Marcy street.

Ralph C. Gray attended the meeting of the Buckingham Republican club at Canobie Lake on Thursday.

Miss Kate P. Johnson and Mrs. Winfield S. Lord returned on Thursday from a week's stay at York Beach.

Mrs. Cornelius Dowd is passing the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Colbath at Salmon Falls.

Leslie Hood, an employe of the general store at the navy yard, is passing the week-end at his home in Newmarket.

Moses W. Goodman has gone to Chicago and it is understood that when he returns he will bring with him a bride.

County Commissioner George A. Carlisle of Exeter was here on Friday to attend the meeting of the commissioners.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Costello of Sheafe street on Friday quietly observed the 65th anniversary of their marriage.

Miss Alice M. Bourque who has been visiting Dennis Lynes and family of Bridge street returned home on Thursday.

Ex-Chief Engineer of the fire department David E. Junkins on Friday quietly observed another anniversary of his birth.

Mr. Edward Spike returned to Boston on Thursday after passing a few weeks with Dennis Lynes and family of Bridge street.

Mrs. Ransom E. Smith and young son, Ransom, of East Saugus, Mass., arrived on Thursday for a visit with friends in Kittery.

Rev. Luther W. Attwood of Weymouth, Mass., former pastor of the local Universalist church, was a visitor in this city today.

Mrs. Arthur Nichols and daughter, Emma, of Raitt's Court, returned home on Thursday evening from a visit with friends in Chelsea, Mass.

Mrs. Martha Clough Joy of this city has been a recent guest at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Alfred M. Clough in Greenland.

Mr. and Mrs. Percival A. Moulton on Saturday will take up their residence at Jenness Beach for the remainder of the heated term.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Damasky of Boston and their little daughter Thelma, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William P. Frink at Greenland.

Col. Richard I. Walden and Major Thomas A. Ward were in Boston on Friday to witness the baseball game, making the trip to the Hub by auto.

Dr. Edward S. Cowles of Middle street is giving a dinner tonight for Hon. William E. Chandler, formerly secretary of the navy, Hon. Frank D. Sanborn of Concord and Dr. Fillmore Moore.

A communication from the manager of the U. S. S. Washington baseball team states that the team that played at York Beach on Thursday under the name of the Washington team consisted of men from different ships, mostly the San Francisco, only one Washington player being in the game. The Washington and York Beach nines play at he navy yard on Sunday and there is much interest in the game.

STOPPING AT THE SEASHORE

Some of the Many Who Are Enjoying the Beauties of This Section.

Hampton Beach Notes

There have been many arrivals from all parts of New Hampshire at Cutler's Sea View House, including the following: William Mahoney, Concord; Mr. and Mrs. William B Lamb, Manchester; Leonard Brown, Jr., Amesbury; Mrs. F. L. Kimball, Nashua; Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Ordway, Milford; J. B. Goodwin, Manchester; E. P. Osgood, Portsmouth; W. M. Pike, Epping; Miss H. K. Deland, Malden; P. E. Sanborn, Manchester; W. H. Ryan, Dover; Mrs. D. A. Evans, Marion Evans, Laconia; J. S. Dunn, Manchester; F. T. Young, Plaistow; Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Talpey, Exeter, and others.

Mrs. Charles West and son of Lakeport are at the north beach for a week's visit with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Varney and family of Boston are here for a stay of two weeks.

Alice Bartlett of Manchester has come to join the summer colony at the south shore.

Milton S. Towne of Tilton has been registered at the Ocean house during a portion of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Powers of Manchester are included among the guests booked for a stay at the Avon house.

Captain John Wales of Manchester was a visitor here during the early part ofthe week.

Mrs. H. T. Foote of Concord is at the Pelham hotel for a stay.

John C. Fifield of Manchester has been domiciled during a part of the week at the New Pentucket hotel.

James T. Buckley of Milton is noted among the visitors here for a portion of the week.

J. M. Dennis of Newport has been enjoying the hospitality of the Sea View house for a portion of the week.

Grace Harnden, Florence Miller, Bertha Davidson and Alice Richards of Manchester constitute a pleasant house party spending a week at the Florence cottage at the South Beach.

Windsor S. Poole of Tilton is included among the recent arrivals at this popular watering place.

Arthur Furber has returned to Manchester after spending his vacation at the Hill-Crest Inn.

Clara Higgins and Fannie Bartlett of Concord arrived yesterday to spend the week-end at this resort.

Mrs. George L. Kennedy and two sons Francis and Earle of Keene are here for a few days of rest and recreation.

Albert Morrill of Manchester is at the north beach for a fortnight or longer.

Mrs. Mary Owen of Laconia has been the guest of friends here for a part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Wilson and family of Berlin are included among the new cottage arrivals at the south beach.

Glen Eastman of Manchester is numbered among the new arrivals at the Belle Villa Hotel.

Grace Roberts of Manchester is here for a stay of a week or ten days.

SANDFORD CASE IN POLICE COURT

(Continued from Page One)

not in the room. Never heard any threats on Mrs. Sandford's part. Was a witness to another family jar back in January.

Lawyer Bartlett questioned her at length on a supper which took place at eleven o'clock one evening in one of the upper rooms. She claimed that Mr. Sandford was invited to attend but refused and later in the evening made a disturbance over the affair.

Miss Bennett, daughter of one of the respondents followed Miss Cameron on the stand. She testified that she heard the vile names applied to her mother and that Mr. Sandford told her to take her mother home. She saw her mother assaulted with an umbrella. Her aunt did not strike Mr. Sandford.

Ethel Sandford, another witness for the respondent was called and her testimony was on the same line as that of the other witnesses. At this point Attorney Bartlett objected to the young girls remaining in the court room during the reading of letters and notes alleged to have been written by Mrs. Sandford and the court ordered them to retire.

The defendant, John Sandford, was then called. He identified a half dozen notes and letters alleged to have been written by Mrs. Sandford in which his life was threatened at different times. He claimed that he was forced to care for the young son and that he did not know when his wife left the house or came back at night. He broke into a crying spell on the witness stand and wept for several minutes with his back towards the spectators.

Pole Officer Mulholland told of the report made at the police headquarters by Mr. Sandford on the night of the trouble and the condition of the respondent when he came to the station. He accompanied Mr. Sandford to his home on State street but made no arrest. He was in his shirt sleeves, had on no hat and carried the umbrella which figured in the assault. He met Mrs. Sandford and Mrs. Bennett on the stairs and heard one of them say: "Here he comes with the police." There was a lot of talk between them, and the woman said they had been assaulted, but Mrs. Bennett made no complaint at that time.

The testimony for both sides closed at this point and Attorney Gray took up fifteen minutes or more in his address to the court. Attorney Bartlett followed with his address which lasted nearly thirty minutes.

The court ordered the respondents Mrs. Sandford and Mrs. Bennett to each pay a fine of $20 and costs of $9.98 and ordered them to recognize in the sum of $100 to keep the peace. They appealed in both decisions and furnished bonds in the sum of $200 for the October term of superior court.

The case of Mrs. Sandford and Mrs Bennett against John Sandford, charging him with insult and assault was continued until Wednesday Aug. 2.

KEPT WEDDING SECRET A YEAR

News of a 13-month old elopement and marriage became known Thursday night when it was learned that James D. Nary of 53 Sycamore street, Somerville, and Miss Wilhelmina Mack of Melrose were married at Portsmouth, N. H., on June 28, 1915.

Ever since they were married as well as some months before, Mrs. Nary has worked as a stenographer under the direction of her husband, who was head of the freight claim office of the Boston and Maine railroad until a week ago, when he obtained a position in an automobile factory. Mrs. Nary will resign her position today.

Since their marriage they have been away on several trips, always living as if unmarried.

They came to this city on June 17, 1915, applied for a license and returned a week later and were married. After a four-day honeymoon they returned to their positions at the freight claim office. Mr. Nary was graduated from the Somerville High school in 1912 and Mrs. Nary was graduated the same year from a Boston business college.

Mr. Nary is the son of Mr. and Mrs James W. Nary and Mrs. Nary is the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Mack of Melrose.

SUBMARINE IS READY FOR DASH

(Special to The Herald)

Baltimore, July 28—The German super-submarine Deutschland today requested the Maryland Pilots' Association to hold a pilot in readiness to take the submarine down the Chesapeake Bay to the Capes. The pilot will be ready to go aboard the submarine at a few minutes' notice.

CAPT. FRYATT IS EXECUTED

(Special to The Herald)

Berlin, via Sayville, L. I., July 28—Captain James Fryatt of the British steamship Brussels which was captured by the Germans has been executed following the passage of a death sentence upon him by a naval field court sitting at Zeebrugge.

NO RELIEF FROM HOT WEATHER

(Special to The Herald)

Washington, July 28—The U. S. is to have no immediate relief from the hot weather that has baked the country for the past few days. Prof. Frankenfield, chief forecaster of the weather bureau declared today.

DECREASE IN INFANTILE PARALYSIS

(Special to The Herald)

New York, July 28—A slight decrease in infantile paralysis cases was noted in the 24 hours ending at ten a. m., today, but it was not sufficient to lead the authorities to assert that the epidemic had been broken.

Mr. George R. Rose, janitor at the federal building, and family leave on Saturday for Nottingham where they will pass the next two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Shields of Chestnut street are visiting in Newport, R. I.

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Consisting of Suits, Coats, Dresses, Skirts, Waists, Raincoats, Bathing Suits, Sweaters, Muslin Underwear and Trimmed Hats.

All Go in This Sale at 50c on the Dollar

Come here and get your share of the bargains offered.

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THE STORE OF QUALITY

ALL U. S. AUTOMOBILE TOUR BEGINS AUGUST 6TH

The greatest organized automobile travel this country has ever seen is assured for National Touring Week, the remarkable movement that is promoting a general starting on vacation automobile trips August 6th by the motorists of this country.

The idea of an official automobile tour participated in by every motorist who can make his vacation coincide with the week of August 6th has gripped the interest of the owners of motor cars through the land. The early momentum the movement has gained has surprised the originators of the idea. All Americans who think of automobiles and vacations in the same breath are thinking with the red letter date "August 6th" branded on the thought.

The automobile trade and automobile clubs have enlisted in the movement, and are driving it ahead with their characteristic force. Newspapers, sensing the popular appeal of so novel an outing, are hurrying its development along.

That American motorists should spend their vacations in their automobiles on the road is common sense. That as many of them should attempt to do so on an official touring week is merely an efficient method of arousing the nation to seeing America now.

The organization of National Touring Week is neglecting no department or phase of this nationwide motoring outing. Hotels are being stimulated to provide for the week, and they are making extra preparations to care for the exceptional travel at that time. Supply dealers are strengthening their organizations to meet the demand.

"See America first by seeing your own state first," is the sentiment back of this national outing a-wheel. Coupled with it is the reminder to the motorist that the finest vacation offered him is the one nearest—a vacation tour of his own state in his own car.

The average automobilist knows less about the beauty and natural wonders of his own state than any other part of his country, notwithstanding the fact that, whatever his state, spots of picturesque charm are hidden without number within a radius of a hundred miles of his garage. With a road map and an intelligent eye for guide posts, he may link them on a circuit that will stand forth as the tour of his life.

The motorist who fails to tune up his car for the week of August 6th is jeopardizing the full joy of his vacation.

SECRETARY WILL TRY TO PREVENT STRIKE

(Special to The Herald)

Washington, July 28—Secretary of Labor Wilson this afternoon announced following the cabinet meeting that he is going to take a hand in trying to prevent the threatened general strike of railroad employes. The department board of mediation will call a meeting within ten days to attempt to adjust all differences at which representatives of all big railroads affected will be present. It is understood that the cabinet discussed the threatened strike.

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SAYS DEUTSCHLAND WON'T GO FOR WEEK

German Consul at Baltimore Makes Flat Statement When Asked When U-Boat Will Leave, but He Declines to Give Reason

Baltimore, July 27.—If Capt. Paul Koenig of the merchant submarine Deutschland plans to start day on the return voyage to Germany, there was nothing going on this morning at the pier where the submersible is berthed that was any more indicative of departure than has been the case for the last few days.

Overnight developments, in fact, tended to increase the probability of a report late last night that it had been decided to hold the Deutschland here until some word has been received concerning her sister ship, the Bremen.

When Carl A. Luederitz, German consul here, announced that the reception to Ambassador von Bernstorff which he had planned at his home for last evening had been indefinitely postponed he was asked when the Deutschland would leave.

"She will not leave for a week," answered Mr. Luederitz. He would not add to this statement, however, when he was asked the cause of further delay in the vessel's departure, although clearance papers had been taken out. The postponement of the reception to the ambassador was owing to his inability to come here last night, Mr. Luederitz said.

The Deutschland crew slept aboard the interned North German Lloyd steamer Neckar last night.

British Send Denial

Washington, July 27.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, informed Acting-Secretary Polk today that he had received a message from the admiral commanding the British squadron on the Atlantic coast denying that a British warship had entered Chesapeake Bay, as reported by the commander of the battleship Louisiana.

Crowds at Waterfront to Watch for Bremen

Boston, July 27.—The crowd that swarmed to the water front today made plain the keen interest Boston is taking in the expected arrival of the German undersea craft, Bremen. From all public docks and from every vantage point, throngs of persons watched patiently hour by hour for the appearance of the heralded adventurer.

Many of the watchers are women. There are cameras by the score, though the chances of snapping a picture from the mainland are nil. All are alert and the frequent false alarms of "there she is," kept everyone on edge.

Not all are content to remain on shore. Excursion steamers that go down the harbor to points not too distant, such as Gloucester, Nantasket, Nahant and Scituate, are crowded to the rails with folks keen to gaze on the mystery craft.

The outer harbor is dotted with little craft flitting about, the occupants scanning the horizon with distance glasses. The fever has spread to all the larger craft as well and the crowds crossing the harbor on the ferries could not keep from peering about to "see what they could see."

U. S. Warships Patrol Near British Cruiser

Norfolk, Va., July 27.—The armed cruiser North Carolina and three destroyers, just outside Cape Henry, near the allied warship patrol line, worked slowly up and down today close to an English cruiser.

Supplemental reports on the mysterious appearance of an unidentified British cruiser, within the capes Monday night were being prepared by naval officers here today for the navy department. One point it is understood that the department desires cleared up is why the cruiser was not seen leaving the capes. Thus far the only report of her being seen after she passed the battleship Louisiana on her upward journey has come from unofficial sources, according to which she was seen on her outward journey near Cape Henry shortly before daylight.

WILL BE INADEQUATE FOR THE COUNTRY'S NEED

Washington, July 25.—A report recently issued by the Smithsonian Institution points out that the $20,000,000 government nitrate plant recently authorized by Congress will be only a drop in the bucket towards meeting the military and agricultural needs of the United States for an independent source of cheaper nitric acid for manufacture of explosives and ammonia for farm fertilizers. Referring to the appropriation for the government plant, the Smithsonian Institution report says:

"If the entire sum were to be put into power-site development, it would furnish somewhere around 150,000 horsepower, capable of yielding in the neighborhood of 50,000 tons of nitric acid, or about one-fourth the estimated military emergency requirement alone; and at that, the entire cost of plant installation, running into the millions of dollars, would have to be additional. To satisfy government estimates of around 200,000 ton wartime requirements would entail a power generation of around 600,000 horsepower, or some 50,000 more than the entire Niagara power development. Such a project would cost around $50,000,000 to eventuate and in its operation during peace times as an agricultural proposition in competition with other sources would necessitate an annual subsidy running into the millions of dollars, without offering a single advantage excepting as a preparedness measure."

Members of Congress, army officers and others familiar with this situation are urging that, even if the government nitrate plant fulfills all the hopes of its sponsors, it will be inadequate to the country's needs as furnishing a substitute for only a small part of the more than 600,000 tons of nitrate of soda we are this year importing from Chile for military, agricultural and industrial uses. It is reported that the production of ammonia as a by-product of the coking of coal, by improved methods, is being largely increased. With the completion of by-product coking ovens now being built, it is said that this production will amount to 400,000 tons of ammonia a year. If all the ammonia in all the coal used in coking were saved, however, this source would produce only about 700,000 tons a year of ammonia, and no practicable way has yet been found for converting this by-product ammonia into nitric acid for manufacture of explosives, I issue being confined to agricultural and industrial utilization.

It appears from the Smithsonian report, which discusses all sources of nitrogen compounds in the United States, that the only present hope for an abundant supply of cheap nitric acid and ammonia, which will make the United States independent of foreign supply in case of war, and will reduce the price of fertilizers so that American farmers can afford to use them to increase their crop yield, lies in the development of water power. For this reason men who know the situation are urging the necessity for the passage of legislation at the present session of Congress which will encourage water power development by private enterprise, by removing the restrictions in the present laws which have resulted in stagnation of such development.

Announcements made in Congress during the debate on the Army bill, to the effect that a new process had been perfected for fixing atmospheric nitrogen without the use of electricity in large units, are refuted by the Smithsonian report. Referring to the Haber process, which several congressmen insisted had been adopted in Germany for nitric acid production to the elimination of water power, the report says:

"The (Haber) process does not make the high demands on electrical power required by the other processes of atmospheric nitrogen fixation in use, but involves technical difficulties in the way of manipulation which have prevented the proportionate extension of its use, even in Germany under present exigencies. No opportunity for an analysis of comparative costs is available, but the fact that the use of the process has not been extended proportionately even in Germany, where cheap skilled labor and military exigency have combined to give it every advantage over conditions in this country, may well be taken as evidence that the process has not yet been perfected to a point where it is able to qualify for final consideration."

JAPANESE INTERESTED IN AVIATION

Tokyo, July 27.—The first aeroplane in Japan to be built and designed by a private person made its trial flight over Tokyo with great success. The event marks an era in aviation in Japan. The designer of the aeroplane, a biplane, is Doctor Kishi who practises medicine. He has also invented an improved engine for the aeroplane. The plans was built in his private workshop in Tokyo.

Interest in flying is extremely keen in Japan and the army is taking all possible steps to bring themselves into line with other nations in this respect. Two of the smartest young airmen of the Japanese Flying Corps, Lieut. Sawada and Lieut. Sakamoto, have just been ordered to Europe to study military flying on the battlefields.

BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DISCHARGE.

In the matter of Maurice H. Colburn, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.

To the Honorable Edgar Aldrich, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of New Hampshire:

Maurice H. Colburn of Salem, in the County of Rockingham and State of New Hampshire, in said District, respectfully represents that on the 29th day of February last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property and has fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankrupt acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 25th day of July, A. D. 1916.

MAURICE H. COLBURN, Bankrupt.

Order of Notice Thereon.

District of New Hampshire, ss.

On this 27th day of July, A. D. 1916, on reading the foregoing petition, it is—Ordered by the Court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 31st day of August, A. D. 1916, before said court, at Concord, in said district, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Portsmouth Herald, a newspaper printed in said District, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the Court, that the clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors notices of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable Edgar Aldrich, Judge of the said court, and the seal thereof, at Concord, in said district, on the 27th day of July, A.D. 1916.

{ Seal of } BURNS P. HODGMAN,
{ the Court } Clerk.

A true copy of petition and order thereon. Attest:

BURNS P. HODGMAN, Clerk.

VAST AMOUNT TO BE SPENT TO CONTROL TUBERCULOSIS

New York, July 27.—Intense rivalry is being exhibited between towns in Massachusetts and New York in their endeavor to secure a fund of $100,000 which is to be expended during the next three years in an effort to control the spread of tuberculosis by The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, as announced in a bulletin issued by that organization today.

More than fifty different towns and villages, ranging in population from four to ten thousand inhabitants each, have been suggested as possible places for the experiment, and the State Charities Aid Association of New York, the Massachusetts Department of Health and the local organizations in many of the towns are urging their claims with vigor. Among the towns which are being considered carefully are Canandaigua, Johnstown, Ratchogue in New York; Framingham, Winchendon and Norwood in Massachusetts. The conditions of the experiment limit it to a town not to exceed five or ten thousand inhabitants.

It is proposed that as soon as the place is selected to discover with the aid of the local physicians, through careful medical examinations every case of tuberculosis; every individual who has been exposed directly to the disease; and particularly all children up to sixteen who have had contact with a living case of tuberculosis during their lifetime. It is proposed that every known case of tuberculosis and every exposed case of whatever nature should be under some sort of supervision during the three year period, either in the home, in an open air school, in a tuberculosis clinic, or in a hospital or sanatorium. In this way and by keeping in close contact with all new families and new babies born into the community the committee hopes to be able to prevent the spread of tuberculosis, to stop the development of any new cases in the community, and to determine the absolute and relative worth of the various methods usually employed in fighting tuberculosis.

ALASKA DOUBLES SALES TO U. S. IN YEAR JUST CLOSED

Washington, July 27.—Alaska's sales to the United States in the fiscal year 1916 aggregated nearly $50,000,000, a sum double the annual average since 1912 and only exceeded by those of ten countries when measured by their sales to us in the last year prior to the great war. In addition to this Alaska shipped to us in 1915-16 gold valued at $16,000,000 and silver to the value of $700,000, both from its own mines.

The predominant feature of the year's trade, according to an analysis made by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, was the rise of copper to first place among Alaska's export staples, thereby supplanting salmon and gold as the leading items. Receipts of copper in ore, matte, and regulus from Alaska aggregated 117,000,000 pounds valued at $26,500,000. This is four times the average for the preceding three years and exceeds the combined imports of that class from Chile, Cuba, and Mexico, the leading foreign sources of this form of copper.

Canned salmon shipped to the United States in the last fiscal year amounted to 246,000,000 pounds valued at $15,300,000, an increase of 24,000,000 pounds over 1915 and of 40,000,000 over 1914.

The shipment of $16,200,00 worth of Alaskan gold to domestic ports was larger by $1,000,000 than the total for 1915 and by $4,000,000 than that for 1914. Silver shipments, valued at $700,000 in 1916, were $500,000 more than in 1915 and $600,000 more than in 1914.

FRONTIER DAYS

Cheyenne, Wyoming, July 26—About 60,000 persons are here for the opening of the twentieth annual Frontier Days celebration which will be the biggest show of the sort ever held. It will last four days.

Fifty thousand extra incandescent lights have been strung along the streets. Tonight two thousand decorated automobiles will parade.

Almost every rough rider, steer roper, bulldogger, relay rider and other wild west performer of note between the Mexican line and Calgary are to participate in the world's champioship contests which will take place durin gthe four day celebration.

Notable among the riders will be Harry Walters who won the championship here last year, and Dutch Hellier, who won the riding contest at the Sioux City round up recently. Among the ropers will be the Weir boys of New Mexico, the best all around rope artists in the business, and William Muraha, also of New Mexico who won the championship two years ago and who has been a runner up in every contest for several years.

The prizes in the championship event sthis year will be the same as last year, except in the woman's relay race, the purse for which has been in creased from $800 to $1000. The purse in the rough riding contest will be $1,500, a $500 saddle will accompany the money going to the winner, and there will be $600 worth of other prizes. The purse for the steer roping contest will be $1000 and for the men's relay $800, and that for the bull dogging $500.

The Wyoming National Guard mobilized at Camp Kendrick and which probably will be here when Frontier Day is held, will provide military features for the program.

TRY THESE.

One of the latest household appliances is the hot-water platter. It is especially useful at breakfast time. Boiling water can be turned into the tank under the platter and the top screwed down. Then by placing the nickel cover over the food, it will keep hot for at least half an hour.

A good furniture polish can be made in the following manner: To six ounces of the best refined kerosene add one ounce of the best yellow resin, one drum of vermillion to color, and ten ounces of turpentine. Mix these ingredients at a gentle heat for at least an hour. Then strain and stir constantly until cold.

Paint stains may be removed from cotton or linen by soaking in turpentine. Ether will probably dissolve it.

Grass stains, when fresh, can be removed by soaking in alcohol. If the stains are old, rub with molasses and allow to stand several hours before washing out.—Popular Science Monthly.

THE WEATHER

For Portsmouth and vicinity: Generally fair today; local showers probably in the afternoon. Fair Saturday. Moderate north to northwest winds.

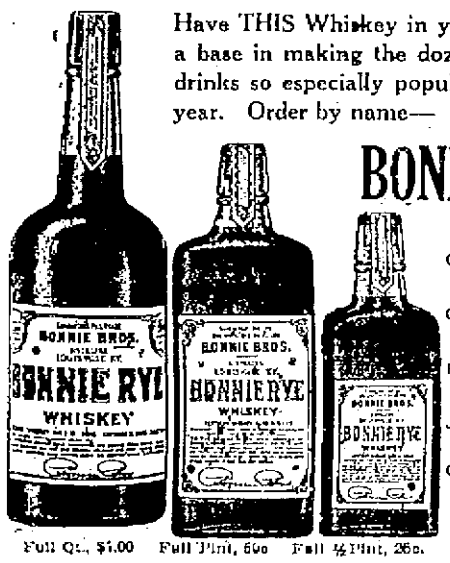
Almanac for July 28

High tide: 10.14 a. m., 3.1 feet; 10.25 p. m., 2.8 feet.

Low tide: 4.09 a. m., 4.58 p. m.

Sun rises 4.32; sunset 7.02.

Light auto lamps before 7.39.



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the mountains, or stay at home, you will want some beverage for the holiday. In fact, you may want some every day during the summer. No matter what you want or in what quantity you want it, you can obtain all the favorite bottlings by calling 'phone 389.

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Orders received at Carll & Co.'s office will be given prompt attention

TWO CENTURIES FOR STRATHAM

Town Planning Elaborate Celebration Which Will Be Held August 16.

Stratham will next month don gala attire and extend the hand of welcome to her sons in honor of her 200th anniversary. It promises to be one of the most interesting celebrations in the history of the town and will be held in connection with the old home week, the date having been set for Aug. 16.

The speaker of the day will be Rev. Thomas Chalmers of Manchester, and the program will consist of a parade, band concerts, athletic sports and literary exercises. The historical address will be given by Mrs. R. M. Scammon.

History states that the charter for the town was signed by Governor George Vaughan on March 20, 1716, the petition having been sent by 50 inhabitants of the settlement of Swampscott, headed by Captain Andrew Wiggin. The governor granted that there be a township by the name of Stratham and that there be a meetinghouse built for the public worship of Gods, and that a stand on "the King's great road," leading from Greenland to Exeter. The signers of this petition were then residents of the Swampscott patent or Hilton's grant. The meetinghouse was erected early and the first preacher was Rev. Henry Rust.

The first town meeting was held on April 10, 1716, when Captain Andrew Wiggin wa selected moderator, David Robinson town clerk, and a committee of five consisting of Captain Andrew Wiggin, George Veasey, Nathaniel Ladd, Joseph Rollins and William Scammon, was appointed to build the meetinghouse. This old meetinghouse which was erected in 1717, and rebuilt in 1767, stood until 1837. It then was taken down and the Congregational society built a new church and prepared a room in the basement for holding the town meetings.

During its 200 years of life the town has made many changes and has kept pace with the other New Hampshire towns.

The present town hall was erected in 1877, the sum of $3,500 being appropriated at the town meeting of that year for the purpose. A Baptist church was erected in 1771 and another was built in 1840.

The Baptist church ceased to exist and its church building was torn down in 1895. The Christian church was erected in 1840. All of the churches of Stratham are now co-operating as Federated church, under the pastorate of P. S. Sailer, who holds services at each of them.

Stratham's military history is of more than passing interest in the present day of urgent needs for men to enlist for service on the Mexican border, for records show that a company of 25 men under Stephen Piper Benjamin Parker and Captain Pottle, marched over the highways to join the Massachusetts patriots, when the news became known in Stratham that the British had started their march to Lexington. This force started one day later than the battle of Lexington, after the citizens had held a meeting in the town house.

In all, the town furnished 171 men and officers for the War of the Revolution. In the Civil war some 60 men responded to the call of arms, and durin gthe Spanish war in 1898 a company under the late Col. Richard M. Scammon was carefully drilled, but was not called upon.

One of the interesting public buildings of Stratham is the Wiggin Memorial Library, erected in 1912, by Mrs. Emma B. Wiggin in accordance with the wishes of the late George A. Wiggin. This is a handsome building in the center of the town and contains about 3,000 volumes.

While the surfact of Stratham is rolling and the soil very fertile and productive, making an ideal farming town, her heights tower to probably the greatest elevation in Rockingham county, Stratham Hill is the pride of the town at all seasonos of the year and a mecca for sightseers and pleasure seekers in summer.

This tract of land or "the hill," as it is called, was bought and given to the town by Edward Tuck of Paris in 1908, and on the summit of the hill, a tablet designed by Lester W. Lane of Stratham, is of useful purpose to the visitors.

One of the features of the birthday celebration will be the parade, which will move along the King's Highway over the same road which was traveled by General George Washington in 1789 when he passed through the town on his way from Portsmouth to Exeter on the morning of November 3. The general made a stop in the old town at the Paine Wingate residence, which has long since been leveled by fire. The stalwart old elms are now standing at the Wingate place, but other buildings have taken the place of the ones in which Washington was entertained.

Stratham is rich in historical land marks and many of them will be brought to mind in the coming celebration.

The old toll bridge which was freed by the legislature of 1907 was built about 1771, the funds being raised by lottery which the legislature allowed on petition of prominent residents of Stratham and Newfields, which towns the bridge connects. It is an interesting relic of Colonial days. The old Paine Wingate place, the church and many of the old residences will offer to the county making the greatest improvement. The work is under the plans and directions of the Good Roads Department League of West Tennessee.

Women joined the men in the work. While they did not attempt manual labor, they supplied cold lemonade and for interesting reminders of the growth of the town in the two centuries.

Stratham is probably one of the greatest farming towns in this section of the country and her farms now show the result of a keen interest and shrewd management.

Among the prominent men born in the old town were Hon. Paine Wingate, who was a member of congress, United States senator and judge of the superior court; Judge Daniel Clark, United States senator and a judge of the United States circuit court; Josiah Bartlett, member of congress; J. C. Wingate, U. S. consul to China; Andrew Diggin judge of the superior couort, and Richard W. Piper an author of well known medical works, all of the olden days. Winston Churchill's ancestors also were natives of the old town. In later years Stratham has claimed Judge John E. Young of Exeter, now on the supreme court bench, the late Col. Richard M. Scammon, bank commissioner; Hon. John Scammon of Exeter, present member of the governor's council, and former state senator and representative; Dana W. Baker, prominent Exeter citizen and former representative; Ralph B. Laighton, president of the Merchants and Traders National Banak of Portsmouth, and many others, not to mention the scores of well-to do farmers of the present day.

Long before the birthday celebration the public buildings will be decorated in honor of the event and the invitations will soon be issued. There are to be attractive souvenirs with a short historical sketch. The exercises will be held in Stratham Hill park which has been fitted for such occassions, as a pavilion has been erected.

The committee on the parade consists of E. B. Jewell, O. E. Huse, F. N. Edmunds, W. L. Dining, O. M. Hall, Miss Alice G. Smart, Mrs. Susie F. Cushman, Albert O. Shaw, Geo. L. Barker, Harry Brierly, William H. Lang and James W. Rollins; on sports Earl R. Stockbridge, Geoerge C. Jewell and G. Arthur Gowen; on decorations, Mrs. Hattie L. Brewster, Mrs. Maude Chase, Mrs. J. T. Smart, Miss Anna Lane, Frank J. Demmeritt, Mrs. Lena Demeritt, Fred C. Bond, Groerge H. Odell, Geoerge M. Fountain, John F. Ayer, and W. L. Morse; reception, Albert C. Lane, George W. Dixon, Geoerge E. Cowen, Mrs. Ellen M. Pickering, Mrs. George M. Hall and Mrs. Emma B. Chase; badges, Albert C. Lane; evening entertainment and dance, Earl R. Stotckbridge, Mrs. Emma F. Cushman and Mrs Grace G. Pearson; invitations, Mrs. Annie W. Scammon, Frank H. Pearson and James C. Piper.

A special Sunday service will be hel don August 13, the committee in charge being Rev. P. S. Sailer, Fred L. Jewell, Emma B. Chase and Benjamin Brierly. The preseident of the day will be Frank H. Pearson, who was chosen at a meeting held the early part of the summer.

Hear What Your Neighbor Has to Say

HE MIGHT BE RIGHT

He put in a gas kitchen and saved his wife one hour's labor each day, doing away with dust, ashes, carrying coal, and the time spent waiting for the fire to come up.

WHY DON'T YOU?

Think it over. Then come see us.

PORTSMOUTH GAS CO.,

ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE.

CEMETERY LOTS

CARED FOR and TURFING DONE.

With increased facilities the subscribers again are prepared to take charge of and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be entrusted to their care. They will also give careful attention to the turfing and grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of bodies. In addition to work at the cemeteries they will do turfing and grading in the city on short notice.

Cemetery lots for sale; also Loam and Turf.

Orders left at residence, corner of Richards avenue and South street, or by mail with Oliver A. Ham, 54 Market street, will be given prompt attention

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FOR WEDDINGS AND FUNERALS

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ROGERS STREET

GINGLES' JINGLES

SOCRATES.

Socrates, we're told, was brainy, he had much within his loft, he had thoughts were hard to fathom, his ideas thus were scoffed; but through him much superstition then in vogue was blotted out, 'cause he'd not accept the teachings handed to him clothed in doubt. He must know the why and wherefore, know the reason things were thus, always loaded down with questions ever ready to discuss, and he stood by his conclusions, putting up an awful fight, when convinced by thought and reason, that what he announced was right. He was firm in his convictions, once he took a stand—he stuck there for keeps, you could not move him, for he had the will and pluck. True, he died because he reasoned, he was killed because he thought, but we're benefited greatly just because he lived and fought. That's the kind of stuff that's needed—that's the steam that drives 'er home; know you're right, then stick and conquer—though they amputate your dome. Lewis H. Gingles

One way to relieve habitual constipation is to take regularly a mild laxative. Doan's Regulets are recommended for this purpose. 25c a box at all drug stores.

Phone your summer address to The Herald.

EXCAVATE JAPANESE GRAVE FIGURES

Tokyo, July 27.—Workmen excavating foundations in Tokyo discovered two ancient earthenware masks of rude construction and evidently belonging to a primitive period. Those on examination were pronounced by archaeologists to be the faces of figures representing warriors which had been buried with former rulers of Japan. In remote times the Japanese like other savage races, buried the king's attendants with the monarch when he died. In the year B. C. 2, according to the unreliable popular chronology, the real date probably being much later, the brother of the Emperor Suinin died and his attendants were buried around him all in a standing position. They were so scantily covered with earth that their groans were heard for days and the doleful noise kept the Emperor from sleeping. So he ordered his ministers to devise some new plan and they had images of clay made and planted in the grave when his turn came. What is not generally known is that when the late Emperor died in 1912 the old custom was kept up and four clay figures of warriors were interred by his side.

CANNING FRUIT WITHOUT SUGAR

Washington, D. C., July 27.—Fruit for use in pie or salads or as stewed fruit can be put up or canned without the use of any sugar at all, according to the canning specialists of the Department. They, therefore, advise those who, because of the high price of sugar, have been thinking of reducing the amount of fruit they put up, to can as much of their surplus as possible by the use of boiling water when sugar sirup is beyond their means. Any fruit, they say, may be successfully sterilized and retained in the pack by simply adding boiling water instead of the hot sirup. The use of sugar, of course, is desirable in the canning of all kinds of fruits and makes a better and ready sweetened product. Moreover, most of the fruits when canned in water alone do not retain their natural flavor, texture and color as well as fruit put up in sirup. Fruit canned without sugar to be used for sauces or deserts must be sweetened.

Directions for Canning Fruits Without Sirup.

Can the product the same day it is picked. Cull, stem, or seed, and clean the fruit by placing it in a strainer and pouring water over it until it is clean. Pack the product thoroughly in glass jars or tin cans until they are full; use the handle of a tablespoon, wooden ladle, or table knife for packing purposes. Pour over the fruit boiling water from a kettle, place rubbers and caps in position, partially seal if using glass jars, seal completely if using tin cans. Place the containers in a sterilizing vat such as a wash boiler with false bottom, or other receptacle improvised for the purpose. If using a hot water bath outfit, process for 30 minutes; count time after the water has reached the boiling point; the water must cover the highest jar in container. After sterilizing remove packs, seal glass jars, wrap in paper to prevent bleaching and store in a dry, cool place.

If you are canning in tin cans it will improve the product to plunge the cans quickly into cold water immediately after sterilization. When using a steam pressure canner instead of the hot water bath, sterilize for 10 minutes with five pounds of steam pressure. Never allow the pressure to go over 10 pounds.

Granite State Fire Insurance Company

Of Portsmouth, N. H.

PAID UP CAPITAL $200,000

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Joseph O. Hobbs, Vice President
Alfred F. Howard, Secretary
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BAY STATE LINE — VIA RAIL & BOAT — NEW YORK $2.80

Staterooms, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00.

Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE

Daily including Sunday, between Providence and Pier 19, East River, N. Y. Improved Service—Tel. Main 1742. City Ticket Office, 214 Washington St., Boston.

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TRY ONE TODAY AND YOU WILL BE CONVINCED.

WANTED.

RIVERVIEW, SO. ELIOT, ME.—Board and room in country, by salt water. Tel. 1189M. hc jl22, 1w

WANTED—Pupils to tutor, by a Wellesley College graduate and experienced teacher. Edna H. Frizzell, 69 Middle road, Portsmouth. hcjl20,2w

WANTED—Markers, sorters and shirt folders. Apply to the Rutledge Laundry, 291 State st. hc jl26, 1w

FURNITURE MOVING—Both local and long distance, with heavy auto truck and handlers of long experience. Prices moderate. The Portsmouth Furniture Co., cor. Deer and Vaughan streets, near B. & M. depot. ho jn16, tf

PUBLISHING, advertising, printing positions now open with New England concerns; all departments, reporters, desk men, advertising solicitors, linotype operators, compositors, pressmen, etc. Registration free. Fernald's Exchange, established 1898, Springfield, Mass. hc jl27, 1w

TO LET

TWO ROOMS for light housekeeping. Apply at No. 165 State street. hc jl27, tf

TO LET—One nicely furnished room, electric light, bath, hot water heat, 81 Lincoln avenue, cor. Kent street, Tel. 1082Y. hc jl27, tf

TO LET—Large front room, will accommodate two people. Modern improvements. Apply to F. N. Taylor, 59 Cass street. ch 1w jl27.

TO LET—Tenement of 4 rooms near shoe factory. Inquire at Sussman's Dye House. hc jl20, tf

TO LET—Two furnished rooms, with board, if desired, in private family. Apply 47 Elwyn avenue. ch jl24 1w

TO LET—A suite of rooms for light housekeeping, or will rent rooms separately. Modern improvements. Good location. Address K, this office. hc jl20, 1w

TO LET—Tenement of three rooms, $8.00. Apply at this office. ho m13, tf

TO LET—Tenement of six rooms; rent $10.50. Apply at this office. ho tf

TO LET—Tenement of 3 rooms $6.00 Apply at this office. ch tf jl3

TO LET—A large, furnished, front room; good neighborhood; modern conveniences; telephone. Address J, this office. ho jn12, tf

TO LET—Tenement of 7 rooms. Apply at this office. ho a15, tf

TO LET—A basement on Ceres St., suitable for carpenter, painter or storage purposes; inquire at W. E. Paul's, or tel. 885M. ho m22, tf

TO LET—Three nice, large offices, well lighted and heated, Herald and Chronicle building. Enquire at this office. ho n5, tf

FOR SALE

TO LET—Two furnished rooms in new home; all modern improvements; best location in city. Address O this office. hc jl26, 1w

FOR SALE—Tent, 10x12, sides 6 ft.; cost 10 oz. duck, ends roped; almost new; price $20; worth $30. Box 66, Kittery. h jl 26, 1w

FOR SALE—Pure hard wood ashes, shipped to me direct from Ontario, the best, cheapest and most lasting fertilizer in the world; no fertilizer offered on the market today will give the results for money invested; prompt booking will insure delivery for fall seeding. Richard J. Rogers, Kittery, Me. Tel. connection. h jl22, 3t

FOR SALE—Single two-story house with modern improvements; 75 feet frontage; situate on 55 Willard avenue, Portsmouth, N. H. Telephone or write Geo. D. Boulter, Coal Office, Kittery, Me. ho m23, tf

FOR SALE—English Setter pups, 3 dogs, 1 female, four months old. D. E. Landers, Kittery, Me., Tel. 1091X. hc jl25, 1w.

FOR SALE—Maxwell roadster, 1910 model, in good running order; price $75. H. F. Glover, U. S. S. Montana. ch, jl26, 1w

FOR SALE—Buick roadster, model 30. First class condition. Apply to The Portsmouth Motor Mart, Vaughan street, or 7 Islington street. ch 1w jl26.

FOR SALE—20-ft. sloop boat, 4 1-2 h.p. engine; will sell cheap for cash. Tel. 1173W. ch jl26, 1w

FOR SALE—Dry stove wood at Cook farm. Phone 952W. hc jl5, tf

FOR SALE.

25 ACRE FARM FOR SALE

Situated in Effingham, N. H., in the White Mountain region, near Ossipee Lake. Nearly new house with 9-foot piazza running whole length, good barn, lots of apples and small fruits, Good boating, bathing, fishing and hunting. A fine summer, or all the year round home. Low price. Terms if desired. Address E. L. Hopkins, owner, Portsmouth, N. H.

FOR SALE—Household furniture at Harris' Grocery Store, cor. Clinton and Bartlett streets. hc jl24, 1w

FOR SALE—Standing hay, six acres. Apply J. H. Jenkins, Kittery, Me. Tel. 991X. hc jl24, 1w

LOST.

LOST—Keys, two locker keys on ring. Reward if returned to C. G. Scholle, Naval Hospital, Navy Yard Portsmouth, N. H. hc jl21,1w

ATLANTIC SHORE RAILWAY

TIME TABLE

IN EFFECT JULY 1, 1916.
(Subject to Change Without Notice)

Portsmouth Ferry Leaves, Connecting With Cars

FOR ELIOT and DOVER—6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.25 a. m., and every half hour until 6.55 p. m. Then 7.55, 8.55, 9.55 and *10.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7.55 a. m.

*Runs to Rosemary Junction when there are passengers.

FOR SOUTH BERWICK—6.55, 7.55 a. m., and every hour until 9.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7.55 a. m.

FOR KITTERY and KITTERY POINT—6.25, 6.55 a. m. and every half hour until 10.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7.55 a. m.

FOR YORK VILLAGE, YORK HARBOR, YORK BEACH, OGUNQUIT, WELLS, KENNEBUNK, TOWN HOUSE, BIDDEFORD and KENNEBUNKPORT via. P. K. & Y. Division—6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.25 a. m. and every half hour until 4.55 p. m. Then *5.25, 5.55, *6.25, **7.25 and **8.25 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7.55 a. m. Then 8.25 a. m.

*Runs to Ogunquit only.
**Runs to York Beach only.

FOR CAPE PORPOISE, SANFORD and SPRINGVALE via. P. K. & Y. Division—6.55, 7.55 a. m. and every hour until 6.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7.55 a. m.

FOR YORK VILLAGE, YORK HARBOR, YORK BEACH, OGUNQUIT, WELLS, KENNEBUNK, TOWN HOUSE, KENNEBUNKPORT, BIDDEFORD, CAPE PORPOISE, SANFORD and SPRINGVALE via. Rosemary—6.55, 7.55 a. m. and every hour until *7.55 p. m. 8.55 p. m. and 9.55 p. m run to Ogunquit only. Sundays—First trip 7.55 a. m.

*Runs to Kennebunkport only.

ATLANTIC SHORE RAILWAY.

Isles of Shoals Steamer

Wharf on Market St., foot of Deer St.

TIME TABLE

Commencing July 1, 1916.

(Subject to change without further notice)

Portsmouth and Isles of Shoals--Hotel Oceanic

The Staunch and Finely Equipped Ocean Going

STMR. SIGHTSEER

Leaves Portsmouth, wharf foot of Deer Street, for Isles of Shoals—At 11.45 a. m. and 5.40 p. m. Sundays—At 11.20 a. m. and 5.00 p. m.

Returning

Leaves Appledore and Oceanic, Isles of Shoals, for Portsmouth—At 8.45 a. m. and 3.25 p. m. Sundays—At 9.00 a. m. and 3.20 p. m.

Round Trip Tickets, good two days after issue, 50c.

Fare One Way, 50c.

For excursion rates and other information address

F. W. HARTFORD, P. T. M.,
Portsmouth, N. H.

Do You Throw Your Money Away?

If you do not, save it by bringing your old clothes to us to be renewed and repaired. We can many times give you an extra year's wear out of a suit you consider hopeless. Our cleaning department is as near perfection as scientific knowledge and modern equipment can make it. In our dyeing department we make a specialty of turning out work at two days' notice.

SUSSMAN'S DYE HOUSE

129 Penhallow St. Tel. 103.

THE

Silk Department

OF THE

D. F. BORTHWICK STORE

is one of exceptional interest

Among the newest additions to the stock is a line of Gros de Londre in Black, Navy Blue, Baby Blue, Military Blue, White, Rose and Green.

LOCAL DASHES

Fish of all kinds at Clark's Branch. Tel. 133.

The Rochester Fair automobile was in town Friday.

Lobsters and fish of all kinds caught by our own boats, fresh every day. E. Jameson & Sons. Tel. 245.

Try our fountain for ice cream soda and all up to date drinks. We also have a full line of confections, fresh and pure. Paras Bros.

The board of county commissioners held their regular weekly session in this city on Friday at the county building on State street.

Upholstering, hair mattresses renovated. Margeson Bros. Tel. 570.

Our fruit is selected by expert buyers and is the best obtainable. All varieties of fresh fruit delivered calling Paras Bros. Tel. 29.

Antique and modern furniture upholstered. Margeson Bros. Tel. 570.

The employes of the Boston and Maine railroad in this city were gladdened on Friday by the visit of the paymaster of the road.

A family of gypsies occupying seven or eight teams passed through this city on Friday morning on their way to their camping ground in Maine.

The Republicans of Exeter will have a flag raising on Monday evening next at 8 o'clock. The principal address will be made by Col. John H. Bartlett of this city.

Of course you will not be satisfied with anything but the best, which is the ice cream made by Paras Bros. We will deliver for your Sunday dinner if you phone 29.

The S. A. Boy Scouts who are to appear at Freeman's hall this evening for the benefit of the local Salvation Army arrive here at 5.30 this afternoon. They bring with them a portable wireless outfit which will be used at tonight's exhibition.

The surgeon general of the United States Public Health Service has commissioned Dr. E. Henry Thompson, of Hampton, to be the medical doctor and surgeon to superintendents, keepers, and surfmen of the United States Coast Guard connected with the Rye and Hampton Beach stations.

SPECIALS AT CATER'S MARKET
37 Daniel St., Tel. 120.

Roast of beef, 18c lb up; corned beef, 12c lb. up; four nice breakfast melons for 25c; lettuce, large and crisp, 5c; new cabbage, only 3c lb; large bottles lemon juice, only 15c.
Cater's Market, 37 Daniel St.

BARGAINS AT W. E. PAUL'S.

Special counter of goods reduced to lowest prices to close out.
2-Burner New Perfection Oil Stoves for $5.00.
3-Burner Standard Oil Stoves, $10.
3-Burner Alcohol Stove, $2.50.
1-Burner Oil Stove Ovens, $1.25.
2-Burner Oil Stove Ovens, $3.50.
Fly Killers, 7c.

For Sale

New House, Richards Avenue—Reception hall, living room, dining room, kitchen, pantry, four sleeping rooms and bath; hardwood floors throughout; set tubs, hot water heat, electric lights, gas water heater.

PRICE $5200.

FRED GARDNER
Globe Building

SEVERAL SHIFTS ARE TO BE MADE

American Express Co. Appoints New Managers at Dover, Rochester and Portsmouth.

Frank E. Kidder, a former cashier for the American Express Company in this city, now manager of the company's office at Dover has resigned to accept a position with the Standard Oil Company. He will be succeeded by C. D. Mitchell, the present manager at Rochester. Chester B. Chase of Portsmouth a messenger for the company has been appointed as manager at Rochester. Granville Berry who has been acting local agent for the company for several weeks will be succeeded by a Massachusetts man on Saturday.

BOY SCOUTS TROOP 1, NOTICE

Members of Troop 1, Boy Scouts of Portsmouth are invited to a supper party at the cottage of Mrs. Thomas Noyes, Wallis Sands on Saturday, July 29th. Supper will be served at six o'clock. Boys so desiring may leave on earlier cars and enjoy bathing at the beach.

Kindly report at Mrs Noye's cottage immediately upon arrival at the beach.

For dyspepsia, our national ailment, use Burdock Blood Bitters. Recommended for strengthening digestion, purifying the blood. At all drug stores. $1.00 a bottle.

The police blotter on Friday contained the names of two for assault and two for drunkenness.

OLYMPIA THEATRE

High Class Features!

PROGRAM FOR
Friday and Saturday

Triangle-Kay Bee, presents Wm. S. Hart in
"The Primal Lure"
A Thomas Ince production in five parts. A virile story of the great primordial northern wilds, where men show their mettle and women their nobility and fortitude. William Hart, admittedly America's premier interpreter of frontier types, has the leading part in this picturization of the celebrated novel. The play is an absorbing drama of life in the great Canadian northwest. It is replete with thrilling encounters with the Blackfeet Indians and teems with a love interest rivaled little appeal only by the picturesque beauty of the story's background.

Pathe presents the 8th episode of
"The Iron Claw"
entitled "The Stroke of Twelve"
Two Parts.

Triangle-Keystone presents Joseph Belmont and favorites in
"The Love Comet"
Two reels.

Coming, Monday and Tuesday—Triangle presents De Wolf Hopper and Fay Tincher in "Mr. Good Samaritan," 5 reels; Paramount presents Lou Tellegen in "The Unknown," 5 reels; Triangle presents Harry McCoy in "Bubbles of Trouble," Keystone comedy in two reels.

JUDGE ADAMS WITHDRAWS FROM CONTEST

Republicans of County Will Support Mr. Hatch for Re-Election.

The Republican contest for the county solicitorship at the September primary is to be between Albert R. Hatch of this city, the present county solicitor, and William R. Sleeper of Exeter, Judge Edward H. Adams of this city having withdrawn his candidacy.

It has become apparent during the past two weeks that Republicans pretty generally are to support Mr. Hatch. The party organization realize that Mr. Hatch's name upon the ticket will add great strength, as he was appointed to the office a little over a year ago by the unanimous action of the judges of the superior court of the state, although Mr. Sleeper and his friends were very active at the time in attempting to have the judges appoint him.

Judge Adams gives personal reasons as the cause of his withdrawal. The Judge has had conferences during the past few days with many Republican leaders of the county.

SPINNEY SAYS POCKET BOOK WAS STOLEN

Upont aking his pocketbook out of his safe on Thursday, Granville C. Spinney of Kittery discovered the loss of $285 in money. He alleges that he was robbed of that sum a few days ago while asleep in a hammock at his home at Kittery Junction. He says that the money was in a pocketbook in his coat which together with his vest he hung on a bench nearby, before lying down in the hammock. He claims not to have noticed his loss that night and it was therefore not discovered until Thursday.

Spinney refused to have his sister, who claims to have seen a man going through the pockets of his coat on that day, appear in court as a witness and a warrant was refused by Judge Justin H. Shaw of the Kittery police court. Spinney said that a check for $2300 and one for $7.75 was not taken from the pocketbook. A suspect was detained by the Portsmouth police on Thursday but later released.

TO HOLD REUNION

Members of Wenehasa Club Are Perfecting Arrangements for One in Aug.

The Wenehasa Club is perfecting plans for a reunion and dance to be held about the middle of August. It is being planned to go either to the Hotel Wentworth or the Rye Beach Inn and have a banquet. The members will invite young ladies and a dancing assembly will follow the banquet.

Past President John J. Hassett is chairman of arrangements, assisted by the present officers, President Theodore R. Butler, Vice President Walter Mulholland, Secretary Arthur F. Davis, Treasurer Frank Paterson and Past Presidents Philip H. Sanderson and Charles D. Brackett.

This club was founded in May, 1913, and is now in a flourishing condition. It numbers over thirty members including the following: Harold B. Wendell, Sherman P. Newton, John J. Hassett, Philip H. Sanderson, Charles D. Brackett, Lemuel Pope, 3d, Frank J. Massey, William Murch, Earl H. Bruce, Theodore R. Butler, Clayton F. Magridge, Charles Thomas, Arthur F. Davis, Herbert Harrington, Shirley H. Simpson, Jack Shillaber, Thomas J. Craig, Frank Paterson, Justin D. French, Phillips B. Badger, Philip Bam, Lawrence Currier, Wallace Akerman, Irving Doolittle, Waldo Phinney, John Pickering, Wesley Smith, Melvin Clark, Dewey Graham and Paul Conover.

REALIZED A GOOD SUM

As a result of a dance and entertainment given at Pierce hall on Tuesday evening, under the able management of Miss Florence Marshall, for the benefit of the building fund of the Mark Wentworth Home for Chronic Invalids, the sum of $91 was realized. This sum was on Friday turned over to Miss Susan J. Wentworth.

Miss Marshall is to be congratulated on the success of her efforts for so worthy a cause.

K. OF C. NOTES

The big meeting of the ladies and the members' families will be held this evening to finish arrangements for the lawn party.

The regular meeting will be held on Tuesday evening.

Jeremiah Crowley has a new scheme for the lawn party which will be made known when the party takes place.

The insurance assessments for July and December of this year are omitted which is good news to the members.

WALDEN'S CASH SALE.
Vaughan Street.

5 Bars Good Will Soap	19c
Large package corn flakes	5c
Corn starch	5c pkg.
Can pineapple	8c can
Gold Dust	4c pkg.
Can strawberries	8c can
Jelly-con	8c pkg.
Hand cleaner	7c can
Pop corn and wheat	8c pkg.
Salt pork	8 lbs. $1.00
Salt spareribs	3 lbs. 25c
Lamb legs	22c lb.
Shrimp	10c can

COMES BACK TO THE MARINE BAND

Martin Daum, a former musician in the marine band at the navy yard who has been out of the service for the past ten years has returned to Portsmouth and enlisted for another term as flute and piccolo player.

OUR CANDY SPECIAL

Nut Cream Dates 33c lb.
Creamed dates rolled in crushed walnut meats.
Adams Drug Store on Market St. Agency for Page and Shaw candies.

NO DECISION YET

Over two weeks ha sclapsed since the hearing was held at Dover on the Hobbs-Pender case. Up to date Judge Kivel has rendered no decision in the matter.

THE SCENIC
HIGH STREET

OPEN EVERY EVENING
From 7.00 to 10.30.

Eight Reels of
MOVING PICTURES AND DANCING AS USUAL

If you wish to spend an enjoyable evening with your friends, join the crowd at THE SCENIC, the house of refinement.

TERMS EXPIRE WITHIN A MONTH

Many New Police Commissioners May Be Appointed Today.

The terms of the following police commissioners of the state expire within a month: Carroll, of Laconia; Donnelly, Manchester; Gregg, Nashua; Leavitt, Portsmouth; Roy, Somersworth; Place, Dover; Fuller, Exeter. There is also a successor to be named to Police Commissioner Dykeman of Berlin who has resigned.

COLONIAL THEATRE

THURS., FRI. & SAT.
Broadway Musical Production
"IN MY NEIGHBOR'S GARDEN"
Big Cast of Nine People, Mostly Girls. Clever Singers, Dancers and Comedians. Special Scenery and Effects.
AL FAIRBANKS
Presenting
"A Study in Black"
VIDA HAWLEY
Singing, Dancing and Costume Changes.
SPECIAL SELECTED PHOTOPLAYS
Admission:
Orchestra & Balcony 10c
A Few Reserved Seats, 20c.
Three Performances Daily.

AUCTION OF GROCERIES

At Walker's Variety Store at Rye Center, N. H.
On Tuesday, August 1, 1916,
At 10 a. m.

Entire stock of groceries and fixtures will be sold at public auction in lots to suit purchasers. This is an unusual opportunity to secure bargains in groceries.

Terms Cash. All goods to be removed day of sale.

BUTLER & MARSHALL,
Auctioneers.
5 Market Street, Portsmouth, N. H.

Another Chance To Save Money

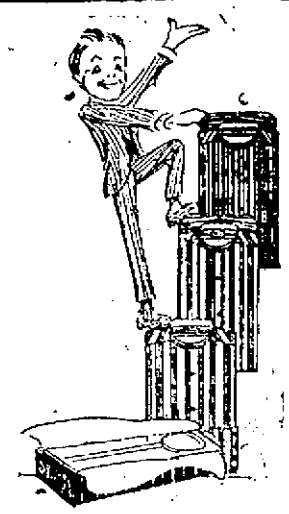
FRESH ROAST PORK	LEAN Per lb.	16½
SMOKED SHOULDERS	Per lb.	16½
BACON	BY THE STRIP Per lb.	18½
SALT SPARERIBS	2 Lbs. for	25
HAMBURG	FRESH GROUND 2 Lbs. for	25
BEST PRINT BUTTER	Per lb.	30½
HIGH GRADE COFFEE	Per lb.	21½
GOOD GRADE COFFEE	Per lb.	16½

Prices on Everything Lowest in the City.
PROMPT DELIVERY
155 Congress St. Telephone 194

Brown's Market

POTATOES	Per peck, only	15
LEG LAMB	Per lb.	25
FORES LAMB	Per lb.	16½
LOINS LAMB	Per lb.	23

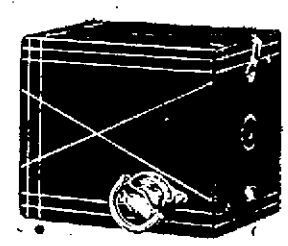
SPECIAL PRICES FOR SATURDAY



This way for shirts. You'll find any style you want and the variety in patterns and color treatment is so large that selection is difficult only on account of so many in number to choose from. New arrivals in this department include some solid color Irish poplins at $1.15. A big display in "all soft" ones with and without collars. "Sport" models either with short or long sleeves, $1.00, $1.50.

Henry Peyser & Son
Selling the Togs of the Period.

The Premo Infant



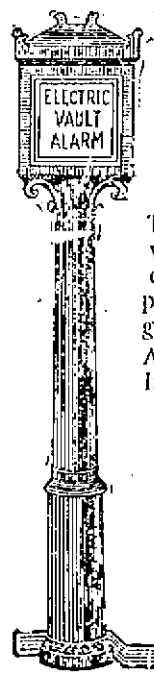
No. OO Cartridge Premo.

Nothing better to amuse the children. It's a real camera, not a toy. Size of pictures 1¼x1¾. Capacity, 6 exposures. Price of camera, 75c. Price of film, 10c. Let us show you.

MONTGOMERY'S
The Kodak Store of Experience
Opposite Postoffice.

BASKETS In Great Variety

Pryor-Davis Co.
At the Old Hardware Store—36 Market St.
Telephone 509. Portsmouth, N. H.



UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY
ORGANIZED 1824

1824

The First National Bank of Portsmouth was established on the firm basis of security and it has always adhered to this prudent principle. Every facility for good service.
Accounts subject to check are invited.
Interest paid on time deposits.
Capital $150,000
Surplus and Profits $90,000

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
PORTSMOUTH, N.H.